

## APPENDIX 1

c.1540 Francis Drake was born in Crowndale, Tavistock, Devon

1567, He takes part in one of the first English slaving voyages led by his kinsman John Hawkins selling captured Africans to Spanish colonies in the Americas.

1570 and 1571 Undertakes several trading voyages to the West Indies.

1572, Undertakes privateering expeditions against Spanish ports in the Caribbean.

1572 - 1573 Involved in an exploration of Panama.

1575 He is sent to help repress a rebellion in Ireland.

1577 He is secretly commissioned by Elizabeth I to attack the Spanish colonies on the American Pacific coast.

1578 Drake's flagship the Pelican is renamed the Golden Hind. He becomes the first Englishman to navigate the Straits of Magellan.

1580 Arrives back in Plymouth as the first Englishman to circumnavigate the globe.

1581, 4 April, Elizabeth I has him knighted aboard the Golden Hind at Deptford

1581 Buys Buckland Abbey, near Tavistock

1581 Elected Mayor of Plymouth

1585 Sails to the West Indies and the coast of Florida where he sacked and plundered Spanish cities.

1585 Rescues the unsuccessful colonists of Roanoke Island off the coast of the Carolinas

1587 He enters the port of Cadiz and destroys 30 of the ships the Spanish were assembling against the British.

1588 Philip of Spain launches an Armada against the English

Drake is appointed vice admiral in the English fleet

During the battle against the Spanish Drake sends fireships into the Armada

At the Battle of Gravelines off the coast of France, the English Fleet forces the Spanish to retreat homewards via the Scottish coast.

1589 Drake leads an unsuccessful attack on Lisbon and ships of Philip II of Spain

Aug 159 John Hawkins and Francis Drake lead an unsuccessful expedition against Spanish ships and settlements in Panama and the Caribbean.

28 Jan 1596 Drake dies of dysentery off the coast of Portobelo, Panama. He is buried at sea in a lead coffin.