

Part of the "History of National Flags" Series from Flagmakers

FLAG OF MONTENEGRO - A BRIEF HISTORY



Where In The World



Trivia

There is a separate, but identical, vertical flag for use indoors.

Technical Specification		
Adopted:	13 th July 2004	
Proportion:	1:2	
Design:	A red flag with a gold border, inside is the national coat of arms.	
Colours:	PMS – Red: 186 C, Gold: 117 C, Blue: 118 C	
	CMYK – Red : 0% Cyan, 91% Magenta, 76% Yellow, 6% Black; Gold : 0% Cyan, 18.5% magenta	
	100% Yellow, 15% Blacks; Blue : 85% Cyan, 42% Magenta, 38% Yellow, 0% Black; Green :	
	71% Cyan, 22% Magenta, 100% Yellow, 5% Black	

Brief History

At the end of the Great Turkish War, the Montenegrins defeated the Ottomans and the theocratic state of Prince-Bishopric of Montenegro. The flag was a plain white-bordered red flag with a white cross in the centre. By the death of the Prince-Bishop ruler, Peter II Petrović Njegoš, in 1952 his nephew Danilo was declared prince and abolished the theocratic state.

The new Principality of Montenegro had a more ornate white-bordered red flag, which included the national coat of arms in the centre with a golden lion underneath. In the shield was the initials 'HI'.





The Flag of the Prince-Bishopric of Montenegro (1516 – 1852)

The Flag of the Principality of Montenegro (1852 – 1905)

In 1905 a new constitution was written giving power to the parliament as well as the prince. The flag was also changed to a simple red-blue-white tricolour.

The Prince Nicholas of Monaco declared himself a king 1910 and the Kingdom of Montenegro was born. The tricolour remained but had the Coat of Arms over it.



The Flag of the Principality of Montenegro	The Flag of the Kingdom of Montenegro
(1905 – 1910) Montenegro joined with the Serbia to be part of the kingo	(1910 – 1918 and 1941 – 1944)
of Yugoslavia. Also taking It wasn't till 1941 when the Itali independent that was saw the Kingdom of Montenegro ri Kingdom of Montenegro from 1910.	ans invaded and supported Montenegro to become se again. They used the same tri-colour flag of the Yugoslavia and when the Soviets took over it became The
centre. It remained a Soviet Republic until the fall of the S	
The Flag of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia	The Flag of the People's Socialist Republic of
(1918 – 1943)	Montenegro (1946 – 1992)
When Montenegro then joined with Serbia to become the to a red, sky blue and white horizontal tricolour. It remain The modern flag is it is reminiscent of the flag of the princ outline and at the centre is the Coat of Arms of Monteneg indoors; it has exactly the same design.	ed until Montenegro declared its independence in 2004.
The Flag of the Republic of Montenegro (1993 – 2004)	The Flag of Montenegro (2004 to Present Day)
The Coat of Arms of Montenegro The Coat of Arms of Montenegro is a crowned golden two-headed eagle with crossed globus and crossed sceptre in its claws.	

It is 'protected' by a shield featuring a golden lion. The two eagle heads are said to represent the church and the state.



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The Presidential Standard of Montenegro

The Coat of Arms of Montenegro is a crowned golden two-headed eagle with crossed globus and crossed sceptre in its claws.

It is 'protected' by a shield featuring a golden lion. The two eagle heads are said to represent the church and the state.



The Military Flags of Montenegro

From 2010 Montenegro has had flags for its Navy. The Naval ensign of Montenegro, which is a dark blue flag with the flag of Monaco in the top right hand corner and a white anchor in the left hand centre.

The Naval Jack of Montenegro is similar to the Presidential Standard when Afloat, apart from having a gold border.



Flags of the Municipalities and Cities of Montenegro

Here are some examples of the Municipalise and Cities in Montenegro that have their own individual flags.		
The Flag of the Municipality of Bar	The Flag of the Municipality of Budva	
The Flag of the City of Cetinje	The Flag of the City of Podgorica	





Between 1696 and 1944 the Coat of Arms of Montenegro was very similar to the one used from 1993 to 2004 and present day's Coat of Arms. During the Soviet period the Coat of Arms was replaced with a Soviet Emblem that featured a laurel wreath, five-pointed red star and the Chapel of Lovćen and the Montenegrin sea.

