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GREAT HOAX

When the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR passed „The Declaration of State Sovereignty of the RSFSR“ on June 12th, 1990, so called “parade of the sovereignties” of its autonomous Soviet Socialist republics and regions began during 1990-1991. Their Supreme Soviets and/or Soviets of People’s Deputies respectively adopted similar declarations in order to legalize their status of the Soviet Socialist Republic of the RSFSR. This process was regulated and encouraged by the first and only President of the USSR M.S. Gorbachov who wished to re-establish “a restored Soviet Union” on the basis of equal position both present Soviet Socialist republics and all autonomous republics and regions existing hitherto within the formers. Known as the Novo-Ogaryovo process (in accordance with name of village near Moscow where the President’s residence was situated), this development was interrupted by the Moscow events from August 19th - 22nd 1991.

Due to the independence declaration of all Union republics, this destructive process was strengthened by tendencies to change administrative and legal status not only of former autonomous republics and regions as designed earlier but also in many autonomous nationality districts and/or even in provinces and regions inhabited exclusively by the Russians. Projects of many curious sovereign republics (“the Ural Republic”, “the Maritime Republic”, “Yamal Nenets Republic”, “the Don Republic”, “Zelenchuk-Urupa Cossack Republic” etc.) were published in the newspapers.

New flags of autonomous republics of the RSFSR - Komi SSR (27. 11. 1991), Tatar SSR (29. 11. 1991) and North Ossetian SSR (10. 12. 1991) - came into existence in autumn 1991. The Russian Centre of Vexillology and Heraldry was activated significantly in that times and started to collect information on new flags and arms. Every three months a questionnaire was regularly sent to political bodies of all autonomous republics and autonomous districts, if any new arms and flags were adopted. While responses from the Supreme Soviets of autonomous republics containing documents about new symbols were received infrequently, completely negative answers were coming to us from the authorities of the Russian Federation’s autonomous districts. They answered systematically that no arms and flag of the respective district exist and that no preparation for their adoption was conducted.

Therefore, we were as if struck by bolt from the blue when bulletin “Flagmaster” No: 072 edited by W. Crampton published information by Oleg Ivanovich Tarnovsky from Moscow in 1992. He was dealing about flags and arms of those republics and/or their parts and of those autonomous districts authorities of which informed us about non-existence of their flags in the same time. I was in correspondence with Mr. Tarnovsky since 1977 and his articles were earlier published in some leading flag bulletins as Vexillologia, Vexilologie, Vexillinfo, and Flagmaster. That’s why I had no reason to reject or to challenge the information provided by our esteemed colleague O.I. Tarnovsky at the moment. Moreover, his information about flags of Balkaria, Buryatia, the Cherkessian Republic, Dagestan, the Evenk autonomous district, Republic of Ingushetia, Kabardia, Kalmykia, the Karachay Republic, Karelia, Mordvinia and Udmurtia were placed recurrently

among data on flags of Adygea, Gorni-Altay, Chuvashia, Komi, Khakassia, Mari-El, North Ossetia and Sakha (Yakutia) extended by A.N. Basov from Minsk. And these flags were already supported by authentic evidence – e.g. copies of the adopted laws available in our Centre.

Information by O. I. Tarnovsky initiated our next steps – we contacted political authorities of those states and districts again, except of “Balkaria”, “Cherkessia”, and “Karachayevia” those did not enjoy their statehood nor relevant authorities, except of the Republic Ingushetia that had not been established yet in September 1991, and except of *de facto* independent Chechen Republic of Ichkeria that considered Ingushetia for its own part. This inquiry became more necessary in February 1993 when Lucien Philippe reprinted the above mentioned information from the “Flagmaster” in his bulletin “Emblèmes et Pavillons” No: 35. Flags of Mordvinia, Buryatia and Udmurtia were published here while those of “the Karachay Republic”, “the Cherkessian Republic”, “Kabardia” and “Balkaria” were reprinted later in No: 38 dated October 1993. Moreover, issue of No: 35 brought a new portion of flags as presented by Tarnovsky in his letter to Michel Lupant dated 23. 9. 1992.

We were quite surprised to see the flags of the “National Republic of the Komi-Permyaks”, of the Nenets, Yamalo Nenets, Taymyr and Evenki “national sovereign republic” or flag of the “Autonomous Republic of Chukotka” or other curious states as “The Koryak Autonomous Sovereign Republic”, “The Aga Buryat National Republic” or “The Ust Ord Buryat National Republic”. Another flag shown in O.I. Tarnovsky’s letter to M. Lupant was presented in “Emblèmes et Pavillons” No: 36 in May 1993 – a blue-white-yellow flag of the “Jewish (Hebrew) Autonomous Republic”. The “autonomous region of Tyumen” flag was published in the issue of No: 37 of the same periodical.

In the same way like in case of the “Flagmaster”, Lucien Philippe presented flags delivered by Tarnovsky together with the already existing and well-known flags of the republics of Mari-El, Chuvashia, Kalmykia-Khalmg Tangch, Sakha (Yakutia) and Khakassia or with historical flags of Siberia, Tuva, the Mountainous Republic and Abkhazia. It was obvious especially when article about flags of Buryatia was printed in “Emblèmes et Pavillons” No: 35 (pp. 7-8). It informed about alleged adoption of a new flag for Buryatia on 17. 1. 1992; it was said to be alike flag of the RSFSR without emblem but showing a golden inscription “БУРЯТИЯ” placed vertically in the lower part of blue stripe at the hoist. This article was ended with serious information credited to A.N. Basov from Minsk that 35th the present flag of Buryatia (as shown in the attached picture) was adopted on 29. 10. 1992.

“Veracity” of Mr. Tarnovsky’s information was substantially strengthened when it was published in “Gaceta de Banderas” No: 3 (1993) together with his discourse of well-known historical flags of the Dagestani ASSR from years of 1921, 1927, 1937 and 1954, the Karelian ASSR from 1937 and flags of the Udmurtian ASSR from years of 1937, 1964 and 1978. Flags from “Emblèmes et Pavillons” No: 35 were reprinted by W. Crampton in his “Flagmaster” No. 073 and reference to O.I. Tarnovsky was added. Furthermore, reliable data on the arms and flags of Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Buryatia, Kalmykia, Khakassia, Mari-El, Sakha (Yakutia), Artsakh (Nagorny Karabakh), Abkhazia, the Dniester Moldavian Republic and the Crimea Republic were also attached.

In that time, I had already received official responses from executive authorities of all 10 autonomous districts in my disposal; they unambiguously

stated that none of those districts has either its arms or flag. Also many republics in the frame of the Russian Federation had neither their arms nor flags in the same period as confirmed by official letters received from their supreme soviets. I sent Xerox copies of those documents to the editor of "Vexilologie" and to other my colleagues abroad. On 7. 8. 1993, Günter Mattern reprinted the copy of my letter dated 6. 5. 1993 in his 192. Flaggenmitteilung. I advised him on dislocation of flags in the meeting room of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, on their reliable appearance and date of adoption as provided together with official letters I had received from supreme soviets of those republics, i.e. Adygea, Bashkortostan, Buryatia, Gornii-Altay, Ingushetia, Kalmykia-Khalmg Tangch, Karelia, Komi, Mari-El, Sakha (Yakutia), North Ossetia, Tatarstan, Tuva, Khakassia and Chuvashia. I proved simultaneously that Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, and Udmurtia were using former flags of the autonomous SSR from 1978 while the Republic of Karachay-Cherkessia was represented by the State flag of the Russian Federation on the podium of its Supreme Soviet meeting room.

It is obvious that this wide publicity and non-presence of the flags of all autonomous districts and the Jewish autonomous region in the meeting room of the Russian Supreme Soviet initiated imagination of O. I. Tarnovsky who rushed to send another regular portion of "valuable news" on "flags" of the autonomous districts and republics to W. Crampton in 1993. When "Flagmaster" No: 074 published my scheme of dislocation of the republics' flags in the Supreme Soviet and drawings of those of Adygea, Altay, Bashkortostan, Buryatia, Chechenia, Chuvashia, Ingushetia, Karelia, Khakassia, North Ossetia, Sakha (Yakutia), Tatarstan, and Tuva W. Crampton voluntarily completed them with few others. Despite his previous experience, Crampton seemed to respect Tarnovsky's authority so much that he added many of his "novelties" to my article. In that way, the world became witness of discovery of "flags" of the Aga Buryat autonomous district, Balkaria, Cherkessia, Chukotka, Dagestan, Evenkia, Kabardia, the Karachay-Cherkess Republic, the Khanty-Mansi autonomous district, Mordvinia, Taymyr, Udmurtia, the Ust Ord autonomous district, the Yamalo Nenets autonomous district and "modification" of the Mari-El flag. Simultaneously, false information on "flag" of the Jewish autonomous region was published for the next time and "the adoption date" was "précised" in the case of "flags" of the Koryak, Nenets and Komi-Permyak autonomous districts. As before, the fabricated flags presented in "Flagmaster" No: 074 referred as received by O.I. Tarnovsky were later reprinted by L. Philippe in his magazine "Emblèmes et Pavillons" (Balkaria and Dagestan – No: 39, two "flags" of Dagestan and Udmurtia – No: 41, Khanty-Mansi autonomous district – No: 44).

The following stage of the discovery of "new flags" is based on the letter of O.I. Tarnovsky to Michel Lupant from 10. 7. 1994. L. Philippe published flags that were presented in this letter in October 1994 and April 1995, respectively. Then Nos: 42 and 44 of "Emblèmes et Pavillons" disclosed two flags of "the Republic of Kabardia" (adopted allegedly on 3. 11. 1991 and 28. 5. 1992) "a new variant" of "the Cherkess Republic flag" from 1993 and many other "novelties" to the vexillologists society. Among them, three (!) flags of the Republic of Mordvinia (adopted allegedly on 5. 4. 1992, in September and November 1993), flags of the "Khanty-Mansi Republic", the "Republic of the Evenkis" (two variants) and flags of the "Yamalo Nenets Republic", the "Republic of the Nenets", the "Republic of Taymyr", the "Republic of the Agi Buryats", the "Republic of the Ust-Ord Buryats" and of the "Republic of Chukotka" (in two variants) were published.

Fortunately, W. Crampton was then already acquainted with my arguments proving that all announcements of new flags made by O. I. Tarnovsky were only fruits of his sick fantasy and had never existed in reality. During his life, W. Crampton did not allow to publish any information extended by O. I. Tarnovsky on the pages of "Flagmaster". On the other hand, G. Mattern - still maintaining his idea to publish all received data without any censorship – in accordance with Tarnovsky's letter in 207. Flaggenmitteilung on 20. 5. 1996. Drawings of 26 "flags" (those of the Krasnoyarsk Province and the Tyumen Region were repeated twice) were completed with dates and subtitles written by Tarnovsky's own hand in English and Russian while the Russian text contained more mistakes than the English one. The tabled repeated "flags" provided by O. I. Tarnovsky to M. Lupant in his letter dated 10. 7. 1994. However, new "discoveries" existing allegedly since 1991-1993 were presented for the first time – flags of the Krasnoyarsk and the Khabarovsk provinces (*krai*) and of the Arkhangelsk, Chita, Magadan, Perm, Tyumen, Irkutsk and "Petropavlovsk-Kamchatka" regions (*oblast*). Fortunately, other provinces and regions of Russia did not attract attention of Mr. Tarnovsky.

However, this disclosure became basis for Theo Stylianides and his overview published in the SAVA-Newsletter No: 23/98 as reprinted in 232nd Flaggenmitteilung by G. Mattern on 30. 4. 1999. According to applied praxis, fictitious "flags" of the Arkhangelsk, Chita, and Magadan regions and of the Nenets autonomous district were completed with real and trustworthy flags of the Vologda, Ivanovsk, Kursk, Rostov, Samara, and Sverdlovsk regions, of the Evenki autonomous region, the Stavropol province (without arms) and municipal flags of the towns of Vladimir, Veliky Novgorod and Perm incorrectly presented as those of the regions bearing the same name. In autumn 1999, almost seven years after the publication of the fictitious flags by O. I. Tarnovsky began on pages of the Flagmaster, editor of the same journal returned to this theme again and published T. Stylianides's article containing alleged "flags" of the Arkhangelsk, Chita, and Madagan regions and of the Krasnoyarsk province extended by O. I. Tarnovsky.

This way, high authority of O. I. Tarnovsky associated with keen interest of many vexillologists for actual flags and arms of Russia became the Great hoax for the world vexillological community. For the period of 10 years many leading vexillological periodicals (except of Czech bulletin "Vexilologie" and "The Flag Bulletin") and web-sites on the Internet were exchanging and publishing "flags" that never existed in reality and none of those became proto-type of any flag belonging to the republic, province, region and/or autonomous district of the Russian Federation.

As the detailed analysis of all "flags" fabricated by O. I. Tarnovsky would occupy much place in this article we recommend our readers to become acquainted with the enclosed chart showing all published reports of O. I. Tarnovsky.

Republics

1		Letter of O.I.Tarnovsky to W.Crampton in 1992 First publication source: <i>Flagmaster 072</i>	Letter of O.I.Tarnovsky to Michel Lupant on 23.09.1992 First publication source: <i>Emblèmes et Pavillons #3 5, Feb. 1993</i>	Letter of O.I.Tarnovsky to W.Crampton in 1993 First publication source: <i>Flagmaster 074</i>	Letter of O.I.Tarnovsky to Michel Lupant on 10.07.1994 First publication source: <i>Emblèmes et Pavillons #44 Avr. 1995</i>	Letter of O.I.Tarnovsky to Guenter Mattem in 1995-1996 First publication source: <i>207. Flaggenmitteilung am 20.05.1996</i>	Flags and Coats of Arms adopted in reality
		2	3	4	5	6	7
Republic of Mordovia	Red with a blue vertical strip in the hoist. On this is the name МОРДОВИЯ in gold letters Adopted on 15.01.1992		The flag with gold stripes and a disc on the vertical blue strip in the hoist, and a white fimbriation between blue vertical stripe and the red field Adopted on 05.04.1992	The flag with gold stripes and a disc on the vertical blue strip in the hoist, and a white fimbriation between blue vertical stripe and the red field Adopted on 05.04.1992	1. Tricolour B/R/Y+ (1:2:1), vertical W stripe in the hoist Adopted in September 1993 2. The flag is horizontal tricolour B/R/W/Y+ Adopted in November 1993		
“Republic of Bolkhania”	Red with a blue vertical strip in the hoist. On this is the name БОЛКАРИЯ in gold letters Adopted on 16.01.1992		The flag is horizontal tricolour light blue/white/light blue with yellow, red-edged disc, bearing a red star, in the centre Adopted on 21.10.1992	The flag is red with 5 in arc displayed whites stars Adopted in 1993			
Republic of Buryatia	Red with a blue vertical strip in the hoist. On this is the name БУРЯТИЯ in gold letters Adopted on 17.01.1992						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Republic of Mordovia	Red with a blue vertical strip in the hoist. On this is the name БУРЯТИЯ in gold letters Adopted on 15.01.1992					
“Chebass Republic”	The flag is like that of Adygea, but with 7 yellow stars on a black field		In the flag is red stars and arrows on yellow field Adopted on 20.09.1992			
Republic of Dagestan	The flag is similar to that of Czechoslovakia, but with white triangle in the hoist, and the fly divided green over red		The flag is gold (sic! M.R.) with two narrow blue stripes along the bottom Adopted on 10.06.1993			
Ingush Republic	The Ingush flag is like that of the Ossetins, but with black in place of purple (i.e. W/N/Y, M.R.)					
Republic of Kabardia	The flag consist of 7 horizontal stripes of green and white, with a blue canton, containing 4 yellow stars Adopted on 03.11.1991 (E&P#42)		Flag is replaced as from 20.05.1992 by a flag like of Adygea, but with stars and arrows nearer the hoist	1. The flag consist of 7 horizontal stripes of green and white, with a blue canton, containing 4 yellow stars 2. The flag is green with 2 arrows in saltire whites, shield yellow with red croissant Adopted on 28.05.1992		
Kalmyk Republic	Flag is horizontal tricolor of red, yellow and blue					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
“Karachay Republic”	The flag is yellow with a ring of 8 red stars					
Karachay-Cherkesian Republic			The flag is horizontal tricolour of white, violet and red. Adopted on 20.02.1993			
Republic of Karelia	The flag has a Czechoslovakia-like pattern, but is the colours blue, white and green: green is in the hoist, and fly is blue over white. Adopted on 15.01.1992					
Republic of Udmurtia	The flag is blue, green and white, arranged horizontally, whit the green of double width					
“Jewish Republic”		The flag is horizontal tricolour of light blue, white and yellow stripes	The flag adopted on 01.09.1992	Az/WY Adopted 01.09.1992		
Republic of Mari El			In the flag emblem and name are replaced by narrow dark red stripe across the centre			

Autonomous districts

1	Letter of O. I. Tamovsky to W. Crampton in 1992 First publication source: Flagmaster 072	Letter of O. I. Tamovsky to Michel Lupant on 23.09.1992 First publication source: Emblèmes et Pavillons #35, Feb. 1993	Letter of O. I. Tamovsky to W. Crampton in 1993 First publication source: Flagmaster 074	Letter of O. I. Tamovsky to Michel Lupant on 10.07.1994 First publication source: Emblèmes et Pavillons #44 Apr. 1995	Letter of O. I. Tamovsky to Guenter Matern in 1995-1996 First publication source: 207. Flaggenmitteilung am 20.05.1996	Flags and Coats of Arms adopted in reality
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Evenki (The Evenk autonomous district)	"According to information from Scott Young, the flag of Evenki is light blue over dark blue with stylized reindeer's head over all" W. Crampton	<i>Republique nationale soveraine</i> The flag is green with a black stylized crane in the centre Adopted in April 1992	The upper part is light blue and stripes are of white and dark blue, with a full frontal reindeer's head Adopted 09.02.1993	REPUBLIQUE DES EVENKS The flag is horizontally divided B- and /B+, with a white narrow stripe between them Adopted 09.02.1993	The flag horizontally divided Az-/Az+ (2:1) with white reindeers head in Az- stripe Adopted on 09.02.1993	Flag & CoA 23.03.1995
2 Khanty-Mansi (The Khanty- Mansi ad.)	No	<i>Republique nationale soveraine</i> The flag is light blue with a white stylized crane in the centre Adopted in June 1991	The flag is white with a light green narrow stripe along the bottom	REPUBLIQUE DES KHANTIS MANSIS The flag horizontally divided B+/W/B+/W/B+ Adopted 09.02.1992	The flag horizontally divided B+/W/B+/W/B+ (70:4:6:4:16) Adopted on 09.02.1992	Flag & CoA 20.09.1995

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 Yamal-Nenets (<i>The Yamal Nenets a.d.</i>)	No	<i>Republique nationale souveraine</i> The flag is blue with a white stylized crane on red disc in the centre (i.e. the area between its wings is red) Adopted in June 1991	The flag is horizontally divided in light blue, white and light blue, with two concentric red rings in the centre	<i>REPUBLIQUE DES IAMALO- NENETZ</i> The flag horizontally divided W/B-R (2:1:1) Adopted 21.05.1992	The flag horizontally divided W/Az/R (2:1:1) Adopted on 21.05.1992	Flag – 09.12.1996 CoA- 30.12.1999
4 Taymyr (<i>The Dolgan- Nenets a.d. of Taymyr</i>)	No	<i>Republique souveraine</i> The flag is green with a white stylized crane in the centre Adopted in April 1992	The flag is horizontally divided in white, green and white with vertical red stripe on the staff	<i>REPUBLIQUE DE TAIMYR</i> The flag horizontally divided Az-W/Az- (1:1:1) with 2 concentric red rings in the centre Adopted 20.05.1992	The flag horizontally divided Az-W/Az- (1:1:1) with 2 concentric red rings in the centre Adopted on 20.05.1992	Flag – 23.05.2000 CoA – 25.03.1998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5 Menets (<i>The Menets ad</i>)	No	<p><i>Republique nationale souveraine</i></p> <p>The flag is horizontal tricolour of red, light blue and white</p> <p>Adopted in January 1992 (207.Fmitt – 05.01.1992)</p>	No further news	<p>REPUBLIQUE DES MENETS</p> <p>The flag horizontally divided of white, green and white (1:1:1) stripes with red vertical stripe on the staff.</p> <p>Adopted 06.02.1992</p>	<p>The flag horizontally divided. Az-/W/Az- (1:1:1) with red stripe at the staff. Adopted 06.02.1992</p> <p>The flag horizontally divided R/Az-/W (1:1:1) Adopted 05.01.1992</p> <p>The flag horizontally divided of azure and white, on the staff red unilateral triangle (as Czechoslovakian flag) Flag in 1991-1992</p>	No
6 Koryak (<i>The Koryak ad</i>)	No	<p><i>Republique souveraine autonome</i></p> <p>The flag is white over light green with a gold sun of 12 rays in the centre of the white part</p> <p>Adopted in Sept. 1992</p>	As before		<p>As before, W/W- as 7:5:25</p> <p>Adopted 30.09.1992</p>	<p>Flag&CoA – 28.07.1998</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7 Aga-Buryat (<i>The Aga Buryat a.d.</i>)	No	<i>Republic nationale</i> The flag is yellow with name АГИНСКИЙ БУРЯТСКИЙ (in Flagmaster 073- name is АГИНСКИЙ БУРЯТСКИЙ) in red and a green border all round Adopted in April 1992	The flag is yellow with 2 green narrow stripes along the bottom Adopted on 10.04.1992	<i>REPUBLIQUE DES BOURJATES D'AGA</i> The flag is yellow with 2 green stripes along the bottom (Y/Y/V as 72:4:4:20) Adopted 12.06.1992	The flag horizontally divided: Y/V/V/V (72:4:4:20) Adopted 12.06.1992	
8 Ust'-Ord (<i>The Ust'Ord Buryat a.d.</i>)	No	<i>Republic nationale</i> The flag is white with name УСТЬ-ОРДЫНСКИЙ БУРЯТСКИЙ in black and light blue border all round. Adopted in May 1992	The flag is yellow with two narrow purple or violet stripes along the bottom edge	<i>REPUBLIQUE DES BOURJATES D'OUST ORDA</i> The flag horizontally divided: Y/Violet/Y/Violet (72:4:4:20) Adopted 20.08.1992	The flag horizontally divided: Y/Lila/Y/Lila (72:4:4:20) Adopted 20.08.1992	
9 Komi-Permyaks (<i>The Komi-Permyak a.d.</i>)	No	The flag of sovereign national republic is horizontal tricolour light blue, light green and white (1:2:1)	As before, Adopted 15.11.1991		The flag horizontally divided: W/V-Az (1:1:1) with red W in upper corner in white stripe	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10 Chukotka (<i>The Chukchi a.d.</i>)	The autonomous republic was re-established on 28.11.1990 and in September 1991 a new tricolour of white, dark red and blue was adopted in Anadyr. At the same time a tricolour of white, dark red and black was adopted by Inuites in Uelen.		The flag is yellow with stripes of white and red along the bottom Adopted on 20.04.1993	Since 10.10.1992 horizontally divided R/W/B (71:4:25); since 20.04.1993 – Y/W/R	<i>The flag horizontally divided.</i> R/W/Az- (71:4:25) Adopted 10.10.1992 Horizontally W/Y/Az in 1990-1991 <i>Chukotka in Anadyr – W/R/Az in 1991-1992</i>	

Regions and lands

Original name in Tarnovsky manuscript	207. Flaggenmitteilung am 20. Mai 1996 von Dr. G. Mattern	Theo Stylianides, SAVA-Newsletter #23/98	Flagmaster 095 Autumn 1999, with color pictures
Oblasti of Chita Чита область	Horizontally Y/R/V (2:1:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted in 1992	The same	The same
Oblasti of Magadansk Магаданская область	Vertically W-Az-R (1:2:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted on September 1993	The same	The same
Region of Krasnoyarsk Красноярский край	Vertically R-Y-R (1:1:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted in 1992	The same	The same
Oblasti of Jewish Еврейский область	Horizontally Az/W/Y (1:1:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted on 1 September 1992		
Region of Khabarovsk Хабаровский край	Diagonally W/B/R, proportion 1:2 Adopted on September 1993		Real flag of province of Khabarovsk
Oblasti of Tuumeni Тюмень область	Horizontally W/V (1:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted in 1992		
Oblasti of Petmi Пермская область	Horizontally W/R/Br, proportion 1:2 Adopted in 1991		
Oblasti of Petrovavlovsk- Kamchatsky Петропавловск- Камчатская область	Horizontally R/V/W (1:3:1), proportion 1:2		
Oblasti of Archangel Архангельский область	W saltire in Red, proportion 1:2 Adopted on February 1993	The same	The same
Oblasti of Irkutsk Иркутская область	Horizontally Or/R/W (1:1:1), proportion 1:2 Adopted on August 1992		