Ship Fact Sheet

DEVANHA (1906)

Base data at 31 January 1906. Last amended November 2008 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type P&O Group service P&O Group status Former name(s) Passenger/cargo liner 1906-1928 Owned by parent company

Caird & Co Ltd

Greenock, UK

Lloyd's Register

143.21m (470.0ft)

17.12m (56.2ft)

Caird & Co Ltd

Greenock

8,000 ihp

Twin screw

15.5 knots

UK

9.75m (32.0ft)

8.417m (27ft 7¹/₂in)

Quadruple-expansion steam engines

160 first class, 80 second class

Greenock

UK

308

117400 HFLW

8,092 grt 4,785 nrt

8,057 tons

Registered owners, managers and operators

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company

Builders Yard Country Yard number

Registry Official number Signal letters Call sign Classification society

Gross tonnage Net tonnage Deadweight*

Length Breadth Depth Draught*

Engines Engine builders Works Country

Power Propulsion Speed

Passenger capacity Cargo capacity Crew [1914]

Employment

UK/India and China intermediate services

department 40 European, 32 Asians

217 (66 European, 151 Asian). Deck 20 European, 40 Asian; engineroom 11 European, 79 Asian; purser's

Career

16.12.1905:	Launched.
31.01.1906:	Registered as <i>Devanha</i> for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £159,249. Last of the four-strong
	'D' class. Devanha is an Urdu word for a state of mind of
	indescribable admiration or love for something or someone.
01.03.1906:	Maiden voyage from Royal Albert Dock, London.
1907:	Received slight damage when she collided with <i>Shinshu Maru</i> in Japanese waters.
06.09.1914:	Left Bombay for the Mediterranean as troopship No 5.
03/08.1915:	Dardanelles campaign.
28.04.1915:	Landed the 12 th Battalion of Australian troops at what was later Anzac Beach, and then steamed up the coast as a feint to draw enemy fire.
30.04.1915:	Converted into a hospital ship, in which capacity she was the last
	vessel to leave the Dardanelles.
05/06.1915:	At Alexandria divers reported one blade of port screw broken at the
	tip.
09.04.1916:	Picked up the last survivors of the <i>Chantala</i> (British India SNCo) torpedoed in the Mediterranean, and landed them in Malta.
06/11.1916:	Persian Gulf.
12.1916/	East Africa.
06.1917:	
07/09.1917:	Persian Gulf.
10.1917/	East Africa.
04.1918:	
05.1918/	Bombay/Suez.
02.1919:	,
04.1919:	Reconverted to a troopship in London.
05/06.1919:	Repatriating Australian troops.
1920:	A lifeboat used at Gallipoli was presented to the Australian National War Memorial in Canberra.
02.1920:	Deadweight 8,400 tons. Draught 8.620m (28ft 31/2in).
22.05.1925:	One return voyage London/Colombo/Melbourne/Sydney.
21.03.1928:	Sold for £20,500 to Sakaguchi Sadakichi Shoten K K, Japan, for demolition at Osaka.

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