

## **KARAGOLA (1917)**

Base data at 27 April 1917. Compiled February 2009 \* indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger/cargo liner

P&O Group service 1917-1948

P&O Group status Owned by subsidiary company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

managers and operators

Builders Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Ltd

Yard Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Country UK Yard number 950

Registry

Official number 137841 Signal letters JPNQ

Call sign

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 7,053 grt
Net tonnage 3,647 nrt
Deadweight 6,770 tons

 Length
 129.54m (425.0ft)

 Breadth
 17.00m (55.8ft)

 Depth
 9.50m (31.2ft)

 Draught
 8.046m (26.4ft)

Engines Triple-expansion steam engines

Engine builders Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Ltd

Works Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Country UK

Power6,800 ihpPropulsionTwin screwSpeed16 knots

Passenger capacity

Cargo capacity

Crew

58 first class, 64 second class, 1,050 deck

Employment\* Bombay/East Africa/South Africa service

## Career

27.11.1916: 27.04.1917:	Launched.  Delivered as <i>Karagola</i> for British India Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £152,800. She was the last of the KAR-class ships with her sisters being <i>Karoa</i> and <i>Karapara</i> .
1917:	She immediately came under the Liner Requisition Scheme when she came into service.
19.05.1917:	When she was 385km (240 miles) out of Gibraltar, she drove off U47 with her stern gun and then a fortnight later, between Malta and Port Said, she sighted another periscope from which she quickly distanced herself without having to open fire.
10.1917/	Requisitioned as an Expeditionary Force transport
Mid-1919:	
1918:	Trooped from Karachi to Bushire.
1920:	Returned to her owners to take up intended service.
23.12.1925:	Collided with the Ellerman liner <i>Kosmo</i> when <i>Karagola</i> was leaving Lourenco Marques. <i>Kosmo</i> was at anchor off the pilot station and only suffered minor damage to her deck fittings and bucked plates on both sides.
01.02.1929:	Swept ashore at Mozambique along with <i>Malda</i> in a cyclone which struck Beira, the winds reaching 80 knots. The <i>Karagola</i> was refloated on the flood tide the following day.
25.03.1930:	Suffered a fire in the bunkers when she was at Lourenco Marques which necessitated the discharge of most of the coal.
1935:	Transferred to the Calcutta/Straits service.
Late-1940:	Served briefly as a Personnel Ship.
WWII: 20.10.1940:	Spent the remainder of the war serving in the Liner Division. While in convoy BN 7, she was attacked by four Italian destroyers 240km (150 miles) east of Massawa. The attack was beaten off and in a chase after dawn the Italian destroyer <i>Francesco Nullo</i> was driven ashore off Massawa and later destroyed by air attack.
1943/1945:	Spent most of her time sailing between Bombay and East and South Africa.
23.03.1944:	Picked up twelve survivors from the American ship <i>H D Collier</i> , landing them at Bombay the following day.
03.06.1948:	Sold to British Iron & Steel Corporation (BISCO) for £18,000 and arrived at Inverkeithing to be scrapped by Thomas W Ward Ltd.

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