

## **MANTOLA (1916)**

Base data at 6 June 1916. Compiled December 2008 \* indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger/cargo liner

P&O Group service 1916-1917

P&O Group status Owned by subsidiary company

Former names(s)

Registered owners, British India Steam Navigation Company Ltd

managers and operators

Builders Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd

Yard Glasgow
Country UK
Yard number 514

Registry

Official number 137815 Signal letters JMSL

Call sign

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 8,246 grt
Net tonnage 5,190 nrt
Deadweight 10,670 tons

 Length
 137.28m (450.4ft)

 Breadth
 17.73m (58.2ft)

 Depth
 9.96m (32.7ft)

 Draught
 8.503m (27.9ft)

Engines 2 triple expansion steam engines

Engine builders Barclay, Curle & Co Ltd

Works Glasgow Country UK

Power 4,050 ihp
Propulsion Twin screws
Speed 13.7 knots (trials)

Passenger capacity

Cargo capacity

Crew

66 first class, 61 second class

Employment Intended for the London/Bombay passenger service

## Career

22.03.1916: Launched.

06.06.1916: Delivered as Mantola for British India Steam Navigation Company at

a cost of £146,700. She was delivered late due to steel shortages and other priorities. She was the eighth of the M-class ships to be delivered along with her sisters *Malda, Manora, Mashobra, Mongara,* 

Morvada, Merkara, Mandala and Margha.

*n.d.:* Her first voyage was for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam

Navigation Company to India.

30.10.1916: Struck a mine off Aldeburgh while bound coastwise from

Middlesbrough to London. A large hole was blown in No.1 hold but the damage was controllable and the ship was brought safely into

port.

08.02.1917: Torpedoed by U81 230km (143 miles) south-west of Fastnet, bound

London to Calcutta with general cargo. The explosion was abreast the bridge and burst the subsidiary steam pipes, so it was in clouds of steam and with high seas running that the passengers and crew embarked in the boats. As the steam abated, the ship showed no immediate signs of sinking, so a party reboarded but that provoked shelling from the submarine (which had resurfaced) and she had to be abandoned again until HMS *Laburnum* appeared on the scene.

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attempt to tow her stern first but, in the rising seas, no headway could be made and she had to be abandoned for the third time, sinking soon after (49°55'N-12°25'W). Seven lives were lost when a

lifeboat capsized during launching.

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