BANGALORE (1867)

Base data at 10 June 1867. Last amended February 2010 * indicates entries changed during P&O Group service.

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service 1867-1886

P&O Group status Owned by parent company

Former name(s)

Registered owners, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation

managers and operators Company

Builders William Denny & Brothers

Yard Dumbarton

Country UK Yard number 122

Registry London, UK
Official number 56802
Signal letters HMFQ

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage* 2,063 grt
Net tonnage 1,178 nrt
Deadweight [1883] 1,460 tons

 Length
 97.01m (318.4ft)

 Breadth
 11.70m (38.4ft)

 Depth
 8.04m (26.4ft)

 Draught [1883]
 6.194m (20ft 4in)

Construction (if not steel) Iron

Engines* Direct-acting inverted steam engine

Engine builders Denny & Co Works Dumbarton

Country UK

Power 2,255 ihp
Propulsion Single screw

Speed 10 knots (service), 13.8 knots (trials)

Passenger capacity* 123 first class, 36 second class
Cargo capacity* 892 cubic metres (31,500 cubic feet)

Crew

Employment Initially on UK/Alexandria service. Later on

Bombay/Australia, Alexandria/Venice and Bombay/Venice, and Bombay/Far East services

Career

n.d.: 05.11.1866:	Laid down by William Denny & Brothers for their own account. Purchased by The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company at a cost of £87,600.
21.03.1867:	Launched.
10.06.1867:	Registered as <i>Bangalore</i> for The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Bangalore is an Indian city, capital of Mysore under British rule, now capital of Karnataka state.
17.03.1867:	Ran trials.
20.07.1867:	Maiden voyage Southampton/Alexandria/Marseilles/ Alexandria/ Southampton. Later in the year she set a long-standing record of 3 days, 14 hours, 20 minutes for the Southampton/Gibraltar run.
16.08.1871:	Out to Bombay via Suez Canal.
18.12.1872:	Bombay/Galle/King George Sound/Sydney service.
1874:	London/India, Alexandria/Brindisi/Venice and Bombay/Hong Kong.
02.1875/	Fitted with new, more economical compound engines by her
11.1875:	builders. A long poop was built to give more passenger space. Now 2,346 grt.
03.1876:	Bombay/Melbourne service.
1877:	Bombay/Venice and later Alexandria/Venice services.
1878:	Chartered to the Indian Government to carry troops to Malwa, towing two sailing ships and carrying Headquarters staff.
1882:	Bombay/Far East service.
08.1882:	Broke down between Kobe and Yokohama, towed to latter by Kwanko Maru.
1883:	Passenger capacity 35 first class, 31 second class. Cargo capacity 2,420 cubic metres (85,500 cubic feet)
1885:	Employed as a troopship during the Egyptian Campaign between Bombay and Suakin and later Bombay/Karachi.
03.1886:	Sold for £5,052 to Hajee Cassum Joosub, Bombay for the pilgrim trade.
1889:	Sold to Baladina and Co, Bombay.
1890:	Sold to Macbeth and Gray, Glasgow.
1891:	Sold to Wilh Wilhelmsen, Norway and renamed <i>Coringa</i> . Fitted with quadruple expansion steam engines by Fleming and Ferguson, Paisley.
1895:	Fitted with triple-expansion engines by North Eastern Marine Engineering Co Ltd, Sunderland.
18.03.1905:	Abandoned by her crew and foundered off the Azores when on a voyage from Cadiz to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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