

Encyclopaedia Peninsular

ORONTES (1929)

Base data at September 1929. Last amended February 2003.

* indicates entries changed during Group service

Type Passenger liner P&O Group service 1929-1962

P&O Group status Owned by subsidiary company

Registered owners Orient Steam Navigation Company Ltd
Managers * Anderson, Green & Company Ltd

Operators* Orient Line

Builders Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd Yard Barrow-in-Furness

Country UK Yard number 637

Registry Barrow, UK
Official number 146027
Signal letters LDPF
Call sign GBXM

Classification society Lloyd's Register

Gross tonnage 20,186 grt
Net tonnage 12,048 nrt
Deadweight 10,070 tons

 Length
 202.38m (664.2ft)

 Breadth
 22.85m (75.0ft)

 Depth
 14.41m (47.3ft)

 Draught
 9.191m (30ft 2in)

Engines Parsons single-reduction geared steam turbines

Engine builders Vickers-Armstrongs Ltd Works Barrow-in-Furness

Country UK

Power

Propulsion 2 screws Speed 18 knots

Passenger capacity * 500 1st class, 1,123 3rd class

Cargo capacity 3,677 cubic metres (129,873 cubic feet)

Crew 464

Employment UK/Australia mail service

Career

27.02.1929:	Launched by Lady Anderson, wife of Sir Alan Anderson, Chairman of
	Orient Line. Her name is taken from a river - now the Asi - which rises
	in western Syria and flows into the Mediterranean in southern Turkey.
09.1929:	Delivered. The fifth and last of Orient's generally similar new liners of
	the 1920's - preceded by Orama (1924), Oronsay (1925), Otranto
	(1926) and Osterley (1928) - she differed in having a raked stem
	where the others were straight.
05.09.1929:	Served (with <i>Orford</i>) as one of the official ships for the Schneider
	Trophy seaplane races off Ryde Pier in the Solent.
13.09.1929:	Maiden voyage a two-day shakedown from Southampton to
	Penzance.
25.09.1929:	Maiden sailing on Australian service.
1930's:	Converted to 463 first class and 518 tourist.
1933:	Made a six-week cruise to the West Indies.
1934:	Ran aground undamaged on the Gallipoli coast while on a cruise
7007.	among the Greek Islands.
16.04.1940:	Requisitioned for trooping.
18.05.1940:	Divebombed without damage in the Downs en route for Australia. On
10.00.1940.	her return voyage carried Australian service personnel and Wirraway
	aircraft to Singapore.
12.1942:	Landed troops at Oran during the North African campaign.
06.02.1943:	Parted forward cable during a squall in Glasgow docks and collided
00.02.1943.	with P&O's Strathaird.
07.1943:	Landed troops at Avola during Sicily landings.
07.1943. 1943:	Landed troops at Avoia during Sicily landings. Landed troops at Salerno during the Italian campaign, after which she
1943.	passed to US control for reinforcing the Italian Front.
1944:	Trooping to the Far East in preparation for anticipated invasion of
1944.	
1015	Japan.
1945:	Carried French troops from Marseilles to Saigon to re-impose colonial
00 00 40 40	rule in Indo-China.
09.03.1946:	Quarantined at Southampton with a case of smallpox on board.
01.03.1947:	Commenced a full refit of her accommodation by J I Thornycroft at
04.40.47	Southampton.
04.1947:	Released from Government service having carried 124,630 troops
44.05.40.40	and sailed nearly 790,000 kilometres (490,000 miles).
14.05.1948:	Rejoined the Australian service; 502 1 st class, 618 "tourist B" class.
1953:	Converted to "tourist one-class", 1,372 berths. She ran a one-class
	emigrant service until her withdrawal.
06.1957:	First Orient ship to use the re-opened Suez Canal.
08.1958:	Minor collision in the Thames with landing craft <i>Empire Baltic</i> .
05.1961:	P&O acquires outstanding minority interest in Orient SNCo.
	Management and operation transferred to P&O-Orient Lines.
05.11.1961:	Damaged when she hit the quayside while berthing at Marseilles.
12.12.1961:	Withdrawal announced.
02.1962:	Withdrawn.
05.03.1962:	Sold for £282,000 to J F Ordas of Madrid, to be broken up at
	Valencia.

- ends -