



# Welsh Wreck Web Research Project (North Cardigan Bay) On-line research into the SS Thelma



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(North Cardigan Bay)

**On-line research into the SS Thelma** 

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### 1.0 Abstract

Since 2001 the Malvern Archaeological Diving Unit (MADU) has developed a database of vessels known to have wrecked around the coast of Wales.

This project is to discover information relating to the history of the SS Thelma which collided with the SS Pulteney off Bardsey Island in Aug 1934. The history of the SS Pulteney has been compiled in a separate report Welsh Wreck Web Research Project (North Cardigan Bay) On-line research into the wreck of the: SS Pulteney.

The SS Thelma was a small coastal cargo steamship built in Troon, Scotland and commissioned in 1903. The SS Thelma sailed largely in the Irish Sea carrying coal, cement and stones between NW England, Wales and SW England. In August 1934, in poor visibility the SS Thelma collided with another coastal steamship the SS Pulteney off Bardsey Island, Caernarvonshire resulting in the SS Pulteney sinking with no loss of life. In Aug 1943, the SS Thelma ran aground at the west end of Doolough Point, Blacksod Bay, Ireland. She was refloated but later sank.

The research has been conducted from information gathered from MADU and on-line sites as I do not reside in the U.K.

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Ian Cundy MADU Archaeological Diving Unit,

Nautical Archaeology Society (Regional co-ordinator for Wales)

# 2.5 Abbreviations

MADU Malvern Archaeological Diving Unit

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# 3.0 Introduction

The SS Thelma was picked as:

- it was involved in the sinking of the SS Pulteney, off Bardsey Island in Aug 1934.
- it covered a period of sea history from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to WW2.
- the SS Thelma was a small coastal cargo ship that sailed predominately between ports on the Irish Sea.
- I live overseas online information would be my priority research tool and similar to my previous research a ship from this period should be reasonably well documented online.

The following topics form the basis of the research:

- What were the vessel's specifications?
- What historical information is available relating to the vessel?
- What was the story leading up to the wreckage?
- What caused the wreckage?

# 4.0 Background

Prior to starting research on the SS Thelma, research on the SS Pulteney had shown that her sinking was caused by a collision with the SS Thelma, off Bardsey Island in Aug 1934. The SS Pulteney was part of the MADU Master Wrecksite Database Listing (Table 1) supplied by Mr Ian Cundy.

**Table 1: Extract from MADU Master Wrecksite Database** 

MADU Ref. No.	Date Wrecked	Name	Location 1	Location 2	Details	Vessel Type	Matis
N/A	18/08/1934	Thelma	Caernarfonshire	SW of Bardsey Island	Collision with the SS Pulteney	Steamship	StI

MADU Ref. No.	Date Wrecked	Name	Location 1	Location 2	Vessel Type	Matis	Ref.
432	18/08/1934	Pulteney	Caernarfonshire	Bardsey Island, offshore	Steamship	Steel	rl

In August 1934, the SS Thelma was sailing to Liverpool when in bad visibility she collided with the SS Pulteney (Fig 1). The SS Pulteney sank within 15mins with no loss of life. The SS Thelma continued to sail until 1943 when she ran aground at the west end of Doolough Point, Blacksod Bay, Ireland. She was refloated but later sank.

Fig 1: Location of collision of SS Thelma and SS Pulteney resulting in the sinking of the SS Pulteney, off Bardsey Island, Caernarvonshire



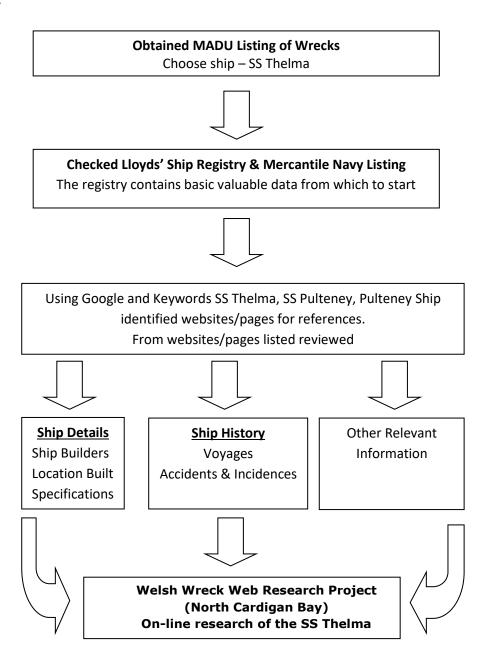
# 5.0 Research Methodology

### **Computer System**

Acer Desktop 64 bit OS; 8 GB Memory, wireless connection. Windows 10Pro Microsoft Office 2007

Search engines used: Google Chrome

### Methodology



See Section 9 for list of websites viewed

# 6.0 Results

**Table 2: SS Pulteney Specification and History** 

Vessel	Name/s	Thelma							
	Type	Steamship							
	71	Coaster General Cargo							
Built	Date	Laid Down: N/A							
		Launched: 9/11/1903							
		Delivered: 14/12/1903							
		Cost: N/A							
	Builder	Ailsa Shipbuilding Company							
		Troon, Scotland Yard# 122							
Construction	Materials	Steel							
	Decks	1xdeck, g'deck 46ft, b'deck 10ft, f'castle 25ft, 2 masts							
	Bulkheads	N/A							
Propulsion	Туре	Engine, Steam							
11000101011	Details	1 x screw							
Engine	Details	2cyl comp							
	D Ctans	18, 40 x 27in; GS 54, HS 2456							
		HP: 91							
		Manufacturer: Ross & Duncan, Glasgow							
	Boilers	1, 3 plain furnaces							
Drive	Туре	Propeller							
	Number	1							
Dimensions	Length	143ft 3 ins 43.7 m							
2	Beam	25ft 0 ins 7.6 m							
	Draught	11ft 6 ins 3.5 m							
Tonnage	Gross	370							
	Net	75							
Owner	First	Zillah Shipping & Carrying Co, Ltd., (W.A Savage, Manager)							
		Warrington & Liverpool, England							
	Last	S. William Coe & Co. Ltd., (W.J. Ireland, manager							
		Liverpool, England							
	Others	N/A							
Registry	Port	Liverpool							
	Flag	GBR							
	Number	118065							
	Code	V.N.L.B							
History	Routes	Ireland, NW England, Wales, SW England							
•	Cargo	Coal, stone chipping, cement							
Final Voyage	From	Ayr							
· ·	То	Galway							
	Captain	N/A							
	Crew	N/A							
	Passengers	0							
	Cargo	Ballast							
Wrecking	Date	12/07/1943							
	Location	West end of Doolough Point, Blacksod Bay, Ireland							
	Cause	Ran aground							
	Loss of life	0							
	Outcome	Refloated but sank							

# 7.0 Analysis

- Built 1903 in Troon, Scotland by Ailsa Shipbuilding Company (Appendix A, C, E).
- Official #: 118065; Call Sign; V.N.L.B.
- On her trial trip she carried 450 tons of pig iron and 25 tons of coal and reached a speed of 11 knots.
- Sailed predominately between NW England, Wales and SW England carrying coal, cement and stone.
- On Mar 1th 1906 the Saltom collided with the SS Thelma while at the quayside in Dublin.
- On Aug 18<sup>th</sup> 1934, the SS Thelma collided with the SS Pulteney (Appendix D) in dense fog off Bardsey Island, Caernarvonshire.
- The SS Pulteney encountered thick fog and was proceeding cautiously with every member of the crew on observation duty. About 1 am, the lights of a ship bearing down on them were seen and immediately the order 'hard astern' was given. However, the Liverpoolowned SS Thelma (374 grt) crashed into the SS Pulteney amidships and swept away part of the bridge and destroyed one of the two lifeboats onboard.
- The SS Pulteney heeled over immediately and the captain ordered the crew to the boats. The crew had only rowed a short distance when the SS Pulteney sank. The crew were taken onboard the SS Thelma and arrived in Liverpool where they were provided with clothing, lodgings and food by the Sailors Home, Canning Place (Appendix F, G). The SS Thelma was damaged in the collision but continued to Ellesmere Port to discharge its cargo of china clay.
- After the collision with the SS Pulteney the SS Thelma continued to sail between ports on the Irish Sea.
- On Jul 12<sup>th</sup> 1943 whilst on a ballast trip from Ayr to Galway, the SS Thelma stranded at the west end of Doolough Point, Blacksod Bay, Ireland.
- In Dec 1943, the SS Thelma was refloated but subsequently sank (Appendix B).

### 8.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

The project took approximately 1 working day with half of that time spent on on-line research as much of the information had been acquired while researching the SS Pulteney.

The initial goal of researching the history of the SS Thelma was for cross reference with the SS Pulteney. Reading the report here, I believe I have collated sufficient information on the history of the SS Thelma from when it was built to her wrecking at Blacksod Bay, Ireland.

The SS Thelma was not well documented and newspaper achieves were very helpful in giving an overall picture of the operation of the ship and filling in information gaps.

The SS Thelma appears to have been a very active ship sailing between ports on the Irish Sea but also to London.

An information package for the wreck of the SS Thelma is available for purchase at https://www.wrecksite.eu

Many different WebPages were viewed ranging from large organisations e.g. Lloyd's Registry Listings to smaller WebPages such as local history or people with a given interest in a subject. The quantity and quality of the WebPages appeared depended on the targeted audiences and the amount of work undertaken.

Much of the data collated between websites checked out with some minor discrepancies observed.

A few WebPages viewed led to pay to view pages. However in most cases the information was obtained from other sources.

From the research conducted, setting a goal and how to reach that goal should be mapped out first. Careful use of specific words in search engines is very important.

### 9.0 References

### 9.1 Online WebPages

The following websites and pages have been used in the compilation of this report:

https://archive.org/details/HECROS1905ST/page/n859/mode/2up

https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/

Keyword: Thelma Ship, Thelma Steamship; Years 1903-1943

http://www.clydeships.co.uk/view.php?official number=&imo=&builder=&builder eng=&year built=&launch after=&launch before=&role=&propulsion=&category=&owner=&port=&flag=&disposal=&lost=&ref=224&vessel=THELMA

https://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/search/result?FREETEXT=Pulteney&SEARCH MODE=SIMPLE SEAR CH

https://www.google.co.uk/

https://hec.lrfoundation.org.uk/archive-library/lloyds-register-of-ships-online

https://hec.lrfoundation.org.uk/archive-library/casualty-returns

https://www.wrecksite.eu/wreck.aspx?59743

# **9.2 Personal Correspondences**

I would like to thank Mr Ian Cundy for supplying the initial information and other information with regards to the research project.

# **Appendices:**

# Appendix A: Lloyd's Registry 1905, SS Thelma

THE	LOYD'S REGISTER.	NAVIRES A	VAPEUR	č.	1904-05
Numero d'Ordre. Nom du Navire, Matériaux, Gréement, etc.	Détails de la Classi- fication.	Dimensions la Doua Superstructe	d'après ne. res, &c. d'Armement.	Machines, No. & Dis. des Cylindres.—Course. Pression des Chaudières.	Creux signature Quille, 0 st.
Numero Capitaine. Ex-nom, s'il y a lisu. Officiel. Visites Périodiques, Nombres des Posta Signaux	Total, Gous le Guerrellianos de Guerrellianos le Guerrellianos le Guerrellianos le Guerrellianos de Guerrell	Armateurs.	Pavillen.	NIP Force on chevaux d'après les formules de la focieté. Ell' Force es chevaix d'après les papters du navire. Détails des Chaudières & Foyers. Nom du Constructeur des machines.	bord an nillen du b a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
377 Theano SteelSeSr 110350	1246 952 11mo Slikkerveer	AlgomaCentral& 241.8 36. drp01 F.H.Clergue, WB = Cell	British WK 4BHCem	T.3Cy.18*,29*448*-33* (s) 160tb 80tb 146NH* 2SB,4cf,0876,H82386 P.Smit,Jr.,Slikkerveer	19 - 5 12,01
378 Theben W. Richert 95-04 Steel ScSr **H. Schult 24-07 ssHam. No.1-01 RKNS Electight Cover dk forehold	3748 4.0410,04   1mo   Schiffsb. Ges. 3	ahrts.Ges.Kosmos P& B228 F4	German FK 6BHCem	Q.4Cy.22°,32°,47°a69°-45° 213tb 100tb (s) 407NH 3SB,9cf,gs133,us6625 FlensburgerSchiffs.Ges.	
379 The best 05 co 6th Survey, Liv. 9,92 2nd Survey, Liv. 7,01 2Ds	2051 4,04 Earle Hull	J.Goutte B88'	BK10 BHCem WB= MT26'200s	NE74NB92 NDB92 208NH 28B,6cf,qs55,ns3575 J.Jack,Rollo&Co.,Liv.	
380 Thekla Bohlen steelsesr A.Deppen99-02 RKBJ 2Dks3trB	2046 1416 Voss Hamburg	KommanditGes. B80' F35'	German.	T.8Cy.19",80" &50" -39\frac{1}{6}" 157N H Blohm&Voss,Hamburg	OF THE Graze
381 Thelma SteelScsr 119073 W.Taylor -03 VIMT Well deck 1Dh(Stl)\$\deepframing\$	787 5,0121,02 5,05 Gls   11mo Capellea/d	Glen&Co. 215.7   32° Q74′B61′F2 →WB = CellD Ba61′J	FK   BH Cem	T.3Cy.17",28\delta"a46"-30" (s) 180lb 100lb 133NH' 18B,3pf,Gs52,Hs2152 G.T.Grey,SouthShields	
382 SteelScSr 11895 R. Wakefield98-03 1Dk(Stl-pt teak s)	291 19,062,05 Bkn 12mo Co.Ld. 75	CarryingCo.Ld. B10'Q46'F2	BK7 3BHCem	C.2Cy.18*&40*-27* (s) 130lb 91RP 18B,3pf,6s54,Hs1641 Ross&Duncan,Glasgow	12 * 8

Appendix B: Lloyd's Register Returns of Ship Totally Lost, Condemned, etc (for quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 1943)

# LLOYD'S REGISTER OF SHIPPING.

# RETURNS OF SHIPS TOTALLY LOST, BROKEN UP, &c.

### 1st JULY to 30th SEPTEMBER, 1943.

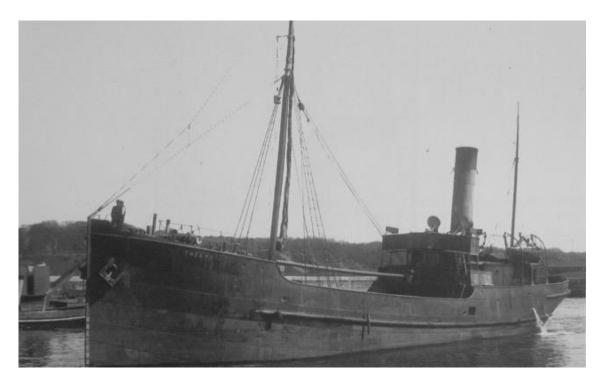
List of total losses of Merchant Ships of 100 tons and upwards between the above dates, of which information was received up to the 29th January, 1945.

### (g.) Wrecked.

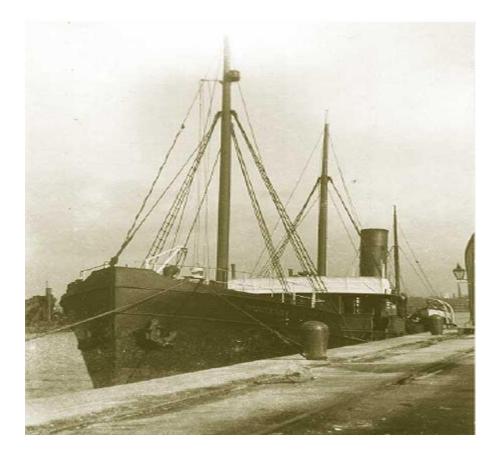
(Under this heading are included ships lost through stranding, or striking rocks, sunken wrecks, &c.)

No. in Reg. Book 1943-44.	Ship's Name, and Year of Build,	Tons (Gross)	Country.	Descrip- tion.	Voyage.	Cargo.	Circumstances and place.	Date.
19791	Athelduchess '29	8940	G.B.I.	Tw.Sc.	Swansea— New York.		On The Smalls	20th Aug.
34496	Thelma	374	G.B.I.	s.s.	Ayr—Galwa <b>y</b>	Ballast	Stranded on rocks by Doolough Point, Blacksod Bay, on 12th July. Refloated on 14th July. Propeller struck rocks and vessel stranded again, becoming a total loss.	

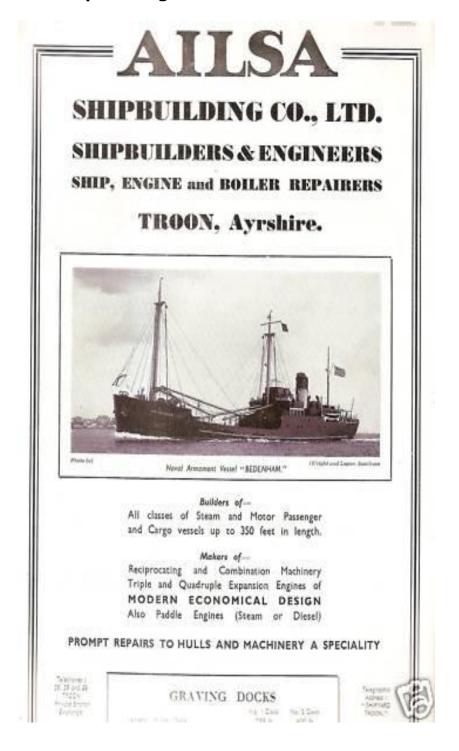
# **Appendix C: Photo of SS Thelma**



Appendix D: SS Pulteney, sank after collision with SS Thelma



# Appendix E: Ailsa Shipbuilding Co. Ltd



Both SS Thelma and SS Pulteney were built at Aisla Shipbuilders, Troon

# Appendix F: Ballymoney Free Press, Aug 30, 1934

# STEAMERS COLLIDE DURING FOG

# ONE SINKS IN SEVENTEEN MINUTES.

### CAPTAIN A COLERAINE MAN

The s.s. Pulteney, which had plied regularly between Coleraine and Liverpool, being owned by Messrs. S. W. Coe, Ltd., was sunk in collision during a dense fog on Saturday last at Cardigan Bay, Wales.

The Pulteney was on her way to London at the time with a cargo of stones. Another coasting steamer, the s.s. Thelma, was involved in the collision. The Pulteney sank in seventeen minutes, and shortly before then the crew of seven had taken to a lifeboat and were picked up by the Thelma.

The captain of the Pulteney was Mr. Clarence Doherty, Institution Road, Coleraine, who is a nephew of Mr. J. Doherty, a well-known Coleraine pilot.

# Appendix G: Ballymena Observer, Sept 21, 1934

### LUCKY GLENARIFF SAILOR.

Mr. James M'Veigh, who had a narrow escape from death recently, has arrived at his home in Glenariff.

Mr. M'Veigh was at the wheel of the Pulteney, a Liverpool-owned ship, when in a dense fog off Bardsey Island she was tun into by the Thelma, also of Liverpool, and sank in less than fifteen minutes. One of the two lifeboats was stoved in by the impact, but luckily Mr. M'Veigh and the other members of the crew were able to launch the remaining one and keep affoat till rescued. Another member of the crew was Mr. Charles Magee, of Glenarm, who also escaped.