# Victorian Heritage Database Report

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# **IQUIQUE**



S350 Iquique PointNepean SiteView

### Location

Port Phillip Heads, Point Nepean back beach

# Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

S350

**Date lost** 

14/12/1863

# **Propulsion**

Sail

# Length/Breadth/Depth

0.00 / 0.00 / 0.00

### **Built country**

France

### **Date lost**

14/12/1863

### **Departure**

Bordeaux or Charente

#### **Destination**

Melbourne

### Cargo

307 hhds, 1,100 quarter-casks, and 5000 cases of brandy, besides several hundred other packages consigned to Blight and Harbottle

#### Weather conditions

Appalling conditions at Heads and in Bay. At 9 am on 14 Dec.at Cape Schanck: wind SE; very strong; cloudy; with heavy showers

#### Cause of loss

Approaching the Heads, the ship was truck by a gale which shattered the mainmast & Deft it driftingt helplessly. The Master ran the ship ashore (UID 9, 23, 53)

#### **VHR** history

Iquique was a French-built and owned barque of 500 tons travelling from<br/>
br /> Bordeaux to Melbourne with a cargo of 307 hogsheads, 1100 quarter casks<br/>or /> and 5000 cases of brandy consigned to Melbourne merchants Messrs. Bligh<br/>
her /> & amp; Harbottle. Some sources have named the vessel ljauqui. A week of<br/>
her /> appalling conditions in December 1863 caused havoc around Port Phillip<br/>br /> Heads and south-west Victoria, and resulted in the disruption of <br/>br /> telegraphic facilities between Cape Otway and Geelong. The pilots were <br/>br /> unable to get outside the Heads; at Queenscliff 13 small boats were<br/>br /> swamped and the barque Northern light was beached (later refloated); the<br/>br /> ship Brandon put back to Melbourne after losing both topsails and five<br/>br /> men overboard near Cape Otway; Margaret Chessel also had to return to<br/>
br /> port after losing its topmasts; and another barge, Congo, near Iquique<br/>or /> at the time on 14 December was 'severely damaged' by the gale (Argus, 18<br/>br /> December 1863, p.5). Iquique was off the heads when the gale took away<br/>br /> its mainmast and, unable to stand off the land, the master decided to<br/>br /> run the barque ashore. Fortunately, he chose a good spot where a channel<br/>or /> allowed passage through the outside reef, and between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.<br/>landed safely on the sandy beach just east of Point Nepean. One crew<br/>br /> member died, reportedly from the mainmast shattering, but his death was<br/>later said to be from natural causes unrelated to the wrecking event, <br/>
<br/>
while Iquique was in the breakers. At low water the vessel was high and <br/>
or /> dry, which allowed the crew to get off safely, but as it rolled at high<br/>br /> water the foremast was cut away to ease it during the salvage operation.<br/>
Most of its cargo of brandy was salvaged by bullock drays and Customs<br/>
br /> officers were on shore to take charge of the goods as they were landed.<br /> There is an obvious channel in the reef's shore platform on the seaward<br/>br /> side just east of Point Nepean where wreckage consisting of 'an old iron<br/>br /> wheel, much broken glass and other remnants which could be the remains<br/>br /> of the Iquique' has been reported (D. Love, pers. comm.). The wreck site<br/>
br /> has not otherwise been positively identified.