Victorian Heritage Database Report

Report generated on - 18/09/24

LA BELLA



S401 LaBella SitePlan diveinfosheet 1992



S401 LaBella Warrnambool DiverOnWreck



S401 LaBella Warrnambool HistoricSideView



S401 LaBella Warrnambool Wreck



S401 LaBella Warrnambool WreckHistoricView



S401 LaBella Warrnambool Plaque



S401 LaBella Warrnambool HistoricFfrontView

Location

Lady Bay, Warrnambool

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

S401

Date lost

10/11/1905

Construction material
Composite
Hull
ron and steel
Propulsion
Sail
Number of masts
3
Length/Breadth/Depth
144.00 Feet / 27.30 Feet / 12.50 Feet
Builder
Johan Smith Jernskibsbyggeri (iron ship builders)
Year of construction
1893
Built port
Tvedestrand
Built country
Norway
Registration Number
3 of 1901
Registration Port
Lyttleton
Date lost
10/11/1905
Departure
Kaipara, New Zealand

Official number

76077

Destination

Warrnambool

Cargo

Timber

Owner

David C. Turnbull

Master

Catain George Mylius

Cause of loss

Wrecked after hitting rocks south of the Warrnambool breakwater (now known as La Bella Reef) in heavy seas).

Number of crew

12

Statement of significance

The La Bella is typical of the type of medium sized iron/ steel sailing vessels sailing in an age where sail was being rapidly superseded by steam ie: representative of a type. The brave rescue of five crew by local fisherman William Ferrier made him a national hero and upon its declaration as an Historic Shipwreck in 1992 the La Bella was declared a 'monument to bravery'.

VHR history

The sinking of the La Bella triggered one of the most heroic rescues in Victoria's shipwreck history.
or />
or /> The La Bella was at the end of a rough and tedious 37 day voyage, bringing timber from Kaipara, New Zealand to Warrnambool.

/> La Bella was typical of the medium sized sailing vessels which operated in the Pacific trade when steam driven vessels were superseding those operating on wind power. Built mainly of steel in Norway, this barquentine sailed in 1905 from New Zealand for Warrnambool laden with timber. An evening mist obscured Lady Bay as the ship was forced off course by heavy seas so that she ran aground on what is now known as La Bella Reef.

An attempt was made by the crew to lower the lifeboats but they were dashed to pieces against the side of the vessel, and the crew took to the rigging for shelter. The two main anchors of 1.5 tonnes each were washed overboard.

-by sunrise only seven members of the crew of twelve still clung to the port bow as the wreck threatened to slip into deep water. Most of the lifeboat crew were away at Port MacDonnell, but the volunteer crew was organised to take the lifeboat out tot he wreck. For more than an hour they attempted to rescue the crew lashed to the rail of La Bella, but they eventually had to return to the pier after repeated failings. They mounted the rocket gear on the lifeboat, however, several ettempts to fire a rocket aborad failed, and the ship began to slip into deeper water. In the last moments, a local fisherman, William Ferrier, rowed his small dinghy through heavy seas twice to rescue the captain and another member of the crew (Loney 1979:50
br /> & La Bella broke in half and disappeared. Only one body was recovered.

At the inquiry the master's certificate was syspended for 12 months predominantly for entering Lady Bay without a pilot.

Two of the crew had just escaped from another shipwreck off Tasmania but luck was not with them on this occasion.

or /> Other history of the vessel: La Bella went aground at least 3 times when owned by DC Turnbull & DC. In october 1903, beached for repairs at Ohiro Bay, Wellington. On 13 October 1904 stranded on Dog Island at entrance to Bluff Harbour, NZ. On 25th July 1905 stranded again at the same place (stone 2006:505).