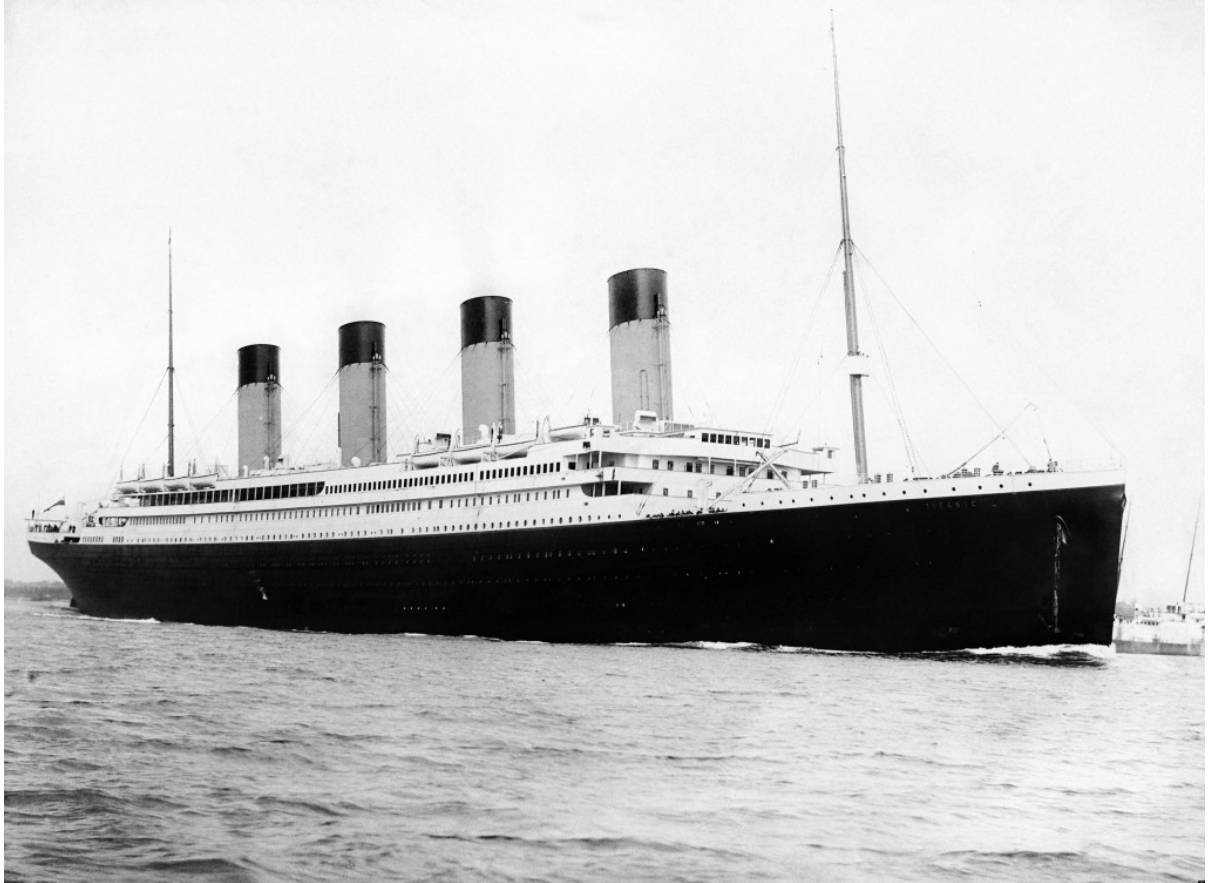


Titanic Timeline – 100 years ago



Titanic, 1912

- **April 10, 1912** From 9:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m., passengers board the ship. Then at noon, the Titanic leaves the dock at Southampton, England for its maiden voyage. First stop is in Cherbourg, France, where the Titanic arrives at 6:30 p.m. and leaves at 8:10 p.m., heading to Queenstown, Ireland (now known as Cobh).
- **April 11, 1912** At 1:30 p.m., the Titanic leaves Queenstown and heads across the Atlantic for New York.
- **April 12-13, 1912** The Titanic continues on her journey as passengers enjoy life on the luxurious ship.
- **April 14, 1912 (9:20 p.m.)** Captain Smith retires to his room.
- **April 14, 1912 (9:40 p.m.)** The last of several warnings

about icebergs is received in the wireless room. This warning never makes it to the bridge.



Left to Right: William McMaster Murdoch, Charles A. Bartlett, Henry Tingle Wilde and Captain Edward John Smith (see notes below)

**First Officer Lieutenant William Murdoch, died with the Titanic.*

**Captain Charles A. Bartlett oversaw the outfitting of the Titanic's for it's maiden voyage, including the selection of her officers. He was not aboard the Titanic when it sank.*

**Chief Officer Henry Tingle Wilde, died with the Titanic.*

**Captain Edward John Smith. This was likely his last command before retirement. He died with the Titanic.*

- **April 14, 1912 (11:40 p.m.)** The lookouts spot an iceberg directly in the path of the Titanic. First Officer Murdoch orders a hard starboard (left) turn, but the Titanic's right side still scrapes the iceberg. Only 37 seconds passed between the sighting of the iceberg and hitting it. Historians do not agree on the exact maneuver ordered by Murdoch, nor the nature and extent of the collision with the berg.
- **April 15, 1912 (12:05 a.m.)** Captain Smith orders the crew to prepare the lifeboats and get the passengers and crew up on deck. No "abandon ship" order is given in order to avoid panic and greater loss of life. The number of lifeboats are insufficient for the number of passengers and crew. Many passengers were apparently unaware of the seriousness of their position until all lifeboats had departed.
- **April 15, 1912 (12:45 a.m.)** The first lifeboat is lowered into the freezing water.
- **April 15, 1912 (2:18 a.m.)** The Titanic snaps in half. This point was vigorously disputed by historians until the Ballard's 1985 expedition located the wreck at the bottom of the Atlantic, and obtained photographic evidence that the boat had broken into two pieces.
- **April 15, 1912 (2:20 a.m.)** The Titanic sinks.
- **April 15, 1912 (4:10 a.m.)** The Carpathia picks up the first of the survivors.
- **April 15, 1912 (8:30 a.m.)** The Carpathia picks up survivors from the last lifeboat.
- **April 17, 1912** The Mackay-Bennett is the first of several ships to travel to the area where the Titanic sank to search for bodies.
- **April 18, 1912** The Carpathia arrives in New York with 705 survivors