



A US submarine sunk in deep water off Thailand offers an unforgettable spectacle for technical divers, says AYESHA CANTRELL

ORKING THROUGH THE
WINTER of 1943/44, it must
have been a cold and
unforgiving time on the banks of Lake
Michigan. The wartime employees of the
Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company
could hardly bave known that the story
they began in those cold winter months,
constructing US submarines, would
conclude in the warm tropics, on the
small Thai island of Koh Tao.

So hang up your drysuits, find a shortie and follow the crew of the illfated USS Lagarto to her resting place in the deep, clear waters of the South China Sea.

Lagarto was the 21st of 28 fleet-class submarines built by Manitowoc during World War Two, and the 11th of its Balao-class boats. Weighing in at 1526 tons, she was 312ft long and carried two 5in deck guns and 40mm Bofors antiaircraft guns.

Charles West, President of Manitowoc and a ploneer in his time, pressed for government military contracts and won them, despite having no direct seaward access. So the Lagarto had to make an amazing journey before even tasting salt water, travelling south on Lake Michigan to Chicago, down the Illinois River and onto an innovative floating dry dock in Mississippi, on to New Orleans then through the Panama Canal, to arrive in Pearl Harbour on the last Christmas Day of WW2.

She received her orders and left the US base, only to vanish without trace



seven months after being commissioned, and weeks before the suspension of war.

Not long ago, deepwater explorers Jamie Macleod and Stewart Oehl took up the challenge to trace the *Lagarto*. Their journey led them through archives and military records, and had them poring over communication reports and Top: Intact instruments on the bridge of the Legano. Above: Diving from the Inident.