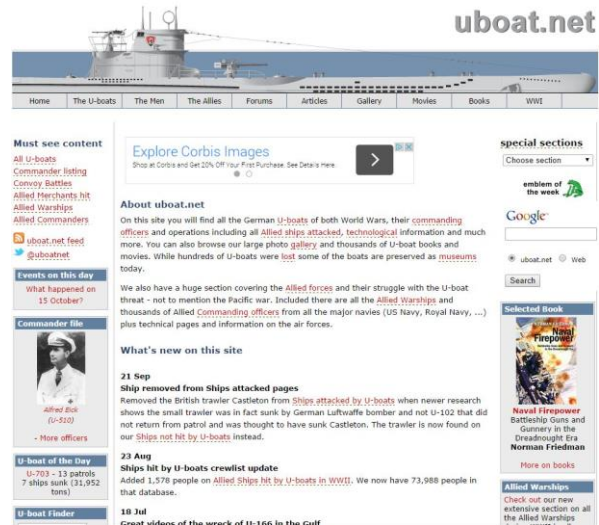


uboat.net
www.uboat.net

Uboat.net is an online database that is piecing together the activities of German U-boats in both world wars. Information is provided by volunteer researchers and checked and uploaded by a few key personnel who host the site. It is updated regularly.

As well as providing a great deal of information on particular U-boats, it lists U-boat victims and often contains a surprising amount of information on them as well. It has proved to be very reliable and useful for all aspects of submarine warfare.

NB. The site does have adverts, unlike many other sites in this Research Guide Series.



Naturally, the site deals primarily with U-boats and their victims, so not every shipwreck will be found on this site. However, Uboat.net has also recently started listing other wartime wrecks, even if they weren't sunk by U-boats.


The detail on U-boats is immense: each U-boat from both world wars has an entry with statistics about its type, build and loss, its victims (which are almost always listed by name) and its commanders. The commanders themselves are also listed and have biographies of varying sizes. The victim-ships also have entries; these tend to be shorter than the U-boats', but they can still hold useful information. There are also crew lists for U-boats and their victims, with varying levels of completeness depending on the information available.

The Men - U-boat Commanders

Jürgen Thimme
Oberleutnant zur See (Crew, 37a)

No ships sunk or damaged.

Born 26 Sep 1917 Berlin
Died 7 Aug 2010 (92)



Ranks

- 3 Apr 1937 Offiziersanwärter
- 1 May 1938 Fahnrinch zur See
- 1 Jul 1939 Oberfähnrinch zur See
- 1 Aug 1939 Leutnant zur See
- 1 Sep 1941 Oberleutnant zur See

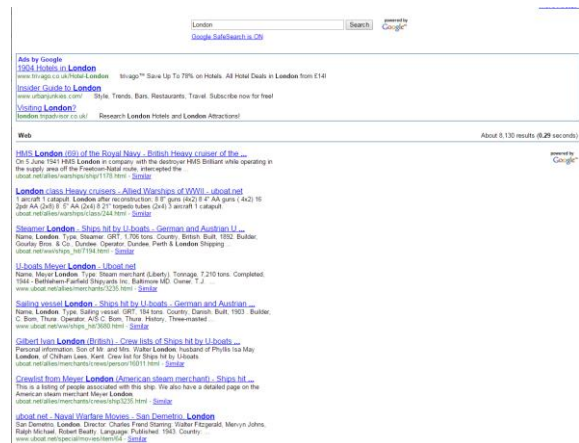
Decorations

U-boat Commands

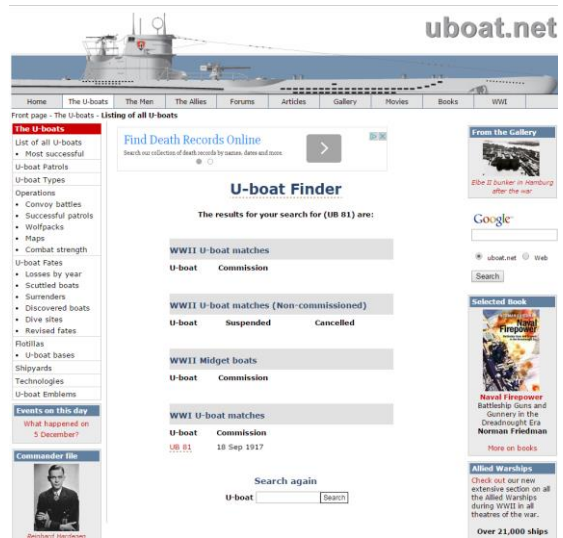
U-boat	From	To	No war patrols
U-276	9 Dec 1942	19 Oct 1943	No war patrols
U-716	Feb, 1945	9 May 1945	3 patrols (44 days)

Jürgen Thimme joined the Kriegsmarine in 1937. He was a Watch Officer (WO) in fleet escort F from Aug 1940 to May 1941. From May to Sept 1941 he served as a Watch Officer with the 3rd Minesweeping Flotilla (Busch & Roll, 1999).
He went through U-boat training from Sept 1941 to April 1942 when he was assigned as the First Watch Officer

Searching is very straightforward. On the main page, type your search term (be it a vessel, U-boat or commander's name) into the Google searchbox on the right. This will bring up a list of 'hits' from within uboat.net which you can click on to enter the record. As the search engine is run through Google, you will usually encounter some adverts at the top of the results list.




There are no options to refine your search (unless you know any of the standard text to limit Google searches), but if you're looking for a particular U-boat, there is a specific search field in the bottom left corner of the main screen. It does require you to match the U-boat name exactly though. For instance, **UB-81** (which may be considered the correct name in some books) does not yield any search results, but **UB 81** does.



WWI U-boats

UB 48

Type	UB III
Shipyard	Blohm & Voss, Hamburg (Werk 293)
Ordered	20 May 1916
Launched	6 Jan 1917
Commissioned	11 Jun 1917
Commanders	11 Jun 1917 - 28 Oct 1918 Kptlt. Wolfgang Steinbauer (Pour le Mérite)
Career	9 patrols 2 Sep 1917 - 28 Oct 1918 Pola/Mittelmeer II Flotilla
Successes	36 ships sunk with a total of 110,095 tons. 8 ships damaged with a total of 25,113 tons. (View ships hit by UB 48) 1 warship damaged with a total of 18,400 tons. (View ships hit by UB 48)
Fate	28 Oct 1918 - Scuttled at Pola in position 44.52N, 13.50E on the surrender of Austro-Hungary..



The map shows the Mediterranean Sea region, with a red pin marking the location of UB 48 at Pola, Croatia. The map includes labels for various countries and cities in the region, such as Germany, France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey.

[See the 45 ships hit by UB 48](#)

When viewing a record, you will find details about the vessel and, where possible, its location shown on Google Maps.

One major advantage of uboat.net is its interconnectivity. When viewing a record, you can easily link to related records. From the record for UB-81 for instance, you can link to the U-boat type, and from there to every other vessel of that type. Alternatively you can view the shipbuilder and all of their other builds, or the commander, which will enable you to see all his other commands. The list of vessels attacked and sunk by that U-boat will take you to lists of records of victims; you may occasionally come across records that link to more than one U-boat (ones that were attacked, but perhaps not sunk, on multiple occasions).

U-boat.net does appear to be very well researched, and their numerous essays and forum (both accessible from the menu bar along the top) show the extensive checking and cross-referencing that goes into information presented on the site.

That said, as with all sources, you must remember to keep an open mind about the information you are presented with. Whilst the information has come from quite reputable sources, innocent mistakes in those sources can follow down into databases like this. U-boat wreck identification is still not a precise science – the differing facts presented by period Naval records (which often could not precisely identify a U-boat that had just been sunk but might use a ‘best guess’) do not always match the facts obtained from the wreck itself, and there are still wrecks whose identify has not yet been confirmed.