

VON TRAPP FAMILY

Georg Ludwig Ritter von Trapp (1880 to 1947)

Orders, decorations and medals

- Knight's Cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresa (1924)
- Knight's Cross of the Imperial Order of Leopold
- Knight 2nd Class of the Order of the Iron Crown (1917)
- Bronze Military Merit Medal ("Signum Laudis")
- Military Merit Cross^[40]
- 1898 Jubilee Medal
- 1908 Jubilee Cross
- War Medal 1914–1918 with swords
- Long Service Cross (18 years)
- Iron Cross 1st and 2nd Class (German Empire)

Vessels sunk while in command of U-14

Date	Vessel	Nationality	Location
28 April 1917	<i>Teakwood</i>	 United Kingdom	36°39'N 21°10'E
3 May 1917	<i>Antonio Sciesa</i>	 Kingdom of Italy	36°39'N 21°15'E
5 July 1917	<i>Marionga Goulandris</i>	 Greece	35°38'N 22°36'E
23 August 1917	<i>Constance</i>	 France	36°51'N 17°25'E
24 August 1917	<i>Kilwinning</i>	 United Kingdom	35°26'N 16°30'E
26 August 1917	<i>Titian</i>	 United Kingdom	34°20'N 17°30'E
28 August 1917	<i>Nairn</i>	 United Kingdom	34°05'N 19°20'E
29 August 1917	<i>Milazzo</i>	 Kingdom of Italy	34°44'N 19°16'E
18 October 1917	<i>Good Hope</i>	 United Kingdom	35°53'N 17°05'E
18 October 1917	<i>Elsiston</i>	 United Kingdom	35°40'N 17°28'E
23 October 1917	<i>Capo Di Monte</i>	 Kingdom of Italy	34°53'N 19°50'E

Trapp conducted ten more war patrols, until, in May 1918, he was promoted to *Korvettenkapitän* (equal to Lieutenant commander) and given command of the submarine base at Cattaro in the Gulf of Kotor. At the end of the fighting in 1918, Trapp's wartime record stood at nineteen war patrols; eleven cargo vessels totalling 45,669 GRT sunk, plus *Léon Gambetta* and *Nereide* sunk, and one cargo vessel captured. The end of the First World War saw the defeat and collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In the process, Austria was reduced in size to its land-locked German-speaking heartlands, thus losing its sea-coasts, and had no further need for a navy, leaving Trapp without a vocation or employment.^[7]