= Italian cruiser Vesuvio =

Vesuvio was a protected cruiser of the Italian Regia Marina (Royal Navy) built in the 1880s . She was the third member of the Etna class , which included three sister ships . Named for the volcano Mount Vesuvius , the ship 's keel was laid down in July 1883 . She was launched in March 1886 and was commissioned into the fleet in March 1888 . She was armed with a main battery of two 10 @-@ inch (254 mm) and six 6 @-@ inch (152 mm) guns , and could steam at a speed of around 17 knots (31 km / h ; 20 mph) . Her career was relatively uneventful ; the only significant action in which she took part was the campaign against the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900 . She was stricken from the naval register in May 1911 and sold for scrap in 1915 .

= = Design = =

Vesuvio was 283 feet 6 inches (86 @.@ 4 m) between perpendiculars , with a beam of 42 feet 6 inches (13 @.@ 0 m) . She had a mean draft of 19 feet (5 @.@ 8 m) and displaced 3 @,@ 373 long tons (3 @,@ 427 t) . Her crew numbered 12 officers and 296 men . The ship had two horizontal compound steam engines , each driving a single propeller , with steam provided by four double @-@ ended cylindrical boilers . Vesuvio was credited with a top speed of 17 knots ($31 \ km / h$; 20 mph) from 6 @,@ 820 indicated horsepower ($5 @,@ 090 \ kW$) . She had a cruising radius of 5 @,@ 000 nautical miles ($9 @,@ 300 \ km$; $5 @,@ 800 \ mi$) at a speed of 10 knots ($19 \ km / h$; $12 \ mph$) .

The main armament of the ships consisted of two Armstrong 10 @-@ inch ($254~\rm mm$) , 30 @-@ caliber breech @-@ loading guns mounted in barbettes fore and aft . She was also equipped with six 6 @-@ inch ($152~\rm mm$) , 32 @-@ caliber , breech @-@ loading guns that were carried in sponsons along the sides of the ship . For anti @-@ torpedo boat defense , Vesuvio was fitted with five 57 @-@ millimeter (2 @.@ 2 in) 6 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns and five 37 @-@ millimeter (1 @.@ 5 in) 1 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns . Vesuvio was also armed with four 14 @-@ inch ($356~\rm mm$) torpedo tubes . One was mounted in the bow underwater and the other three were above water . She was protected with an armored deck below the waterline with a maximum thickness of 1 @.@ 5 inches ($38~\rm mm$) . The conning tower had .5 in ($13~\rm mm$) worth of armor plating .

= = Service history = =

Vesuvio was built by the Livorno shipyard , with her keel being laid down on 10 July 1883 . Her completed hull was launched on 21 March 1886 , and after fitting @-@ out work was finished , she was commissioned into the Italian fleet on 16 March 1888 . Vesuvio and her sisters Stromboli and Ettore Fieramosca participated in the 1893 naval maneuvers as part of the Squadron of Maneuvers , which was tasked with defending against the Permanent Squadron . Vesuvio was placed in reserve for 1896 , though she was reactivated to take part on the naval maneuvers at the end of the year . During these maneuvers , she was assigned to a force tasked with defending against a simulated French fleet .

In 1900, she and Ettore Fieramosca were sent to Chinese waters to assist in the suppression of the Boxer Rebellion as part of the Eight @-@ Nation Alliance. Both ships were formally assigned to the Cruising Squadron in Chinese waters in 1901. During 1901, she made stops in Shanghai, Wusong, and Hong Kong. After a second deployment to the Far East from 1906 to 1909, Vesuvio was placed in reserve, struck from the Navy List on 11 May 1911 and sold for scrap in 1915.