

= Italian cruiser Ettore Fieramosca =

Ettore Fieramosca was a protected cruiser of the Italian Regia Marina (Royal Navy) built in the 1880s . She was the fourth and final member of the Etna class , which included three sister ships of slightly smaller dimensions . Named for the condottiero of the same name , she was the only member of her class not named for a volcano . The ship was laid down in December 1885 , launched in August 1888 , and was commissioned in November 1889 . 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 18 knots (33 km / h ; 21 mph) .

Ettore Fieramosca had a relatively uneventful career ; her first decade in service was confined to the normal peacetime routine of training with the Italian fleet . She thereafter spent most of her career abroad , including a deployment to China to help suppress the Boxer Rebellion in 1900 and tours in African and North American waters in the mid @-@ 1900s . She was stricken from the naval register in July 1909 and sold for scrap .

= = Design = =

Compared to her half @-@ sisters , Ettore Fieramosca was almost 7 feet (2 @. @ 1 m) longer at 290 feet (88 @. @ 4 m) between perpendiculars , and 10 inches (0 @. @ 3 m) wider with a beam of 43 feet 4 inches (13 @. @ 2 m) . She had a mean draft of 18 feet 9 inches (5 @. @ 7 m) and displaced 3 @, @ 538 long tons (3 @, @ 595 t) . Her crew numbered 17 officers and 298 men . Designed to be a half @-@ knot faster than her sisters , the ship had two horizontal compound steam engines , each driving a single propeller , with steam provided by four double @-@ ended cylindrical boilers . Ettore Fieramosca was the fastest ship in her class and reached a maximum speed of 18 knots (33 km / h ; 21 mph) from 7 @, @ 000 ihp (5 @, @ 200 kW) during her sea trials . 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 mm) , 30 @-@ caliber breech @-@ loading guns mounted in barbettes fore and aft . She was also equipped with six 6 @-@ inch (152 mm) , 32 @-@ caliber , breech @-@ loading guns that were carried in sponsons along the sides of the ship . For anti @-@ torpedo boat defense , Ettore Fieramosca was fitted with six 57 @-@ millimeter (2 @. @ 2 in) 6 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns and eight 37 @-@ millimeter (1 @. @ 5 in) 1 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns . Ettore Fieramosca was also armed with three 14 @-@ inch (356 mm) torpedo tubes . She was protected with an armored deck below the waterline with a maximum thickness of 1 @. @ 5 inches (38 mm) . The conning tower had .5 in (13 mm) worth of armor plating .

= = Service history = =

Ettore Fieramosca was built by the Regia Marina shipyard in Livorno . Her keel was laid down on 31 December 1885 and her completed hull was launched on 30 August 1888 . After fitting @-@ out work was finished , she was commissioned into the Italian fleet on 16 November 1889 . Ettore Fieramosca and her sisters Vesuvio and Stromboli participated in the 1893 naval maneuvers as part of the Squadron of Maneuvers . Stromboli and Ettore Fieramosca next participated in the 1896 naval maneuvers as part of the Maneuver Fleet . In 1897 , Enrico Toti served aboard the ship . Ettore Fieramosca and Vesuvio were sent to China in 1900 to assist the Eight @-@ Nation Alliance in putting down the Boxer Rebellion there .

Ettore Fieramosca returned to Italy and made a cruise off East Africa in 1905 . She then sailed across the Atlantic and made a number of port visits in South America . The ship was then assigned to the American Squadron and refitted in Boston in November 1906 . In 1908 she visited Bridgeport in the United States for celebrations on Columbus Day . There , bluejackets from Ettore Fieramosca and the US battleship USS New Hampshire marched in a parade . Upon her return to Italy in 1909 Ettore Fieramosca was struck off the naval register on 15 July 1909 and sold for scrap .

