

= Italian cruiser Stromboli =

Stromboli was a protected cruiser of the Italian Regia Marina (Royal Navy) built in the 1880s . She was the second member of the Etna class , which included three sister ships . She was named for the volcanic island of Stromboli , and 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 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 returned to Italy in 1901 and spent the rest of her career in reserve or as an ammunition ship , apart from a brief stint in active service in 1904 . Stromboli was stricken from the naval register in 1907 and sold for scrapping in 1911 .

= = Design = =

Stromboli 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 between 3 @, 373 ? 3 @, 474 long tons (3 @, 427 ? 3 @, 530 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 . Stromboli was credited with a top speed of 17 knots (31 km / h ; 20 mph) from 6 @, 252 indicated horsepower (4 @, 662 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 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 , Stromboli was fitted with five 57 @-@ millimeter (2 @.@ 2 in) 6 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns and five 37 @-@ millimeter (1 @.@ 5 in) 1 @-@ pounder Hotchkiss guns . Stromboli was also armed with four 14 @-@ inch (356 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 mm) . The conning tower had .5 in (13 mm) worth of armor plating .

= = Service history = =

Stromboli was laid down at the Venice shipyard on 27 September 1883 and her finished hull was launched on 4 February 1886 . Following the completion of fitting @-@ out work , she was commissioned into the Italian fleet on 21 March 1888 . Stromboli and her sisters Vesuvio and Ettore Fieramosca participated in the 1893 naval maneuvers as part of the Active Squadron . The following year , the ship took part in the annual fleet maneuvers in the 1st Division of the Active Squadron , along with the ironclad battleship Re Umberto and the torpedo cruiser Goito . Stromboli and Ettore Fieramosca next participated in the 1896 naval maneuvers as part of the Active Squadron . During this period , she was assigned to the Flying Squadron , along with the armored cruiser Marco Polo and the protected cruiser Liguria . The ships were tasked as a training squadron and were also responsible for responding to any crises that might arise .

In 1899 Stromboli was deployed to the Far East . She was joined by Vesuvio and Ettore Fieramosca , sent there in 1900 to assist the Eight @-@ Nation Alliance in putting down the Boxer Rebellion in China . All three ships were assigned to the Cruising Squadron in Chinese waters in 1901 . That year , Stromboli returned to Italy and was placed in reserve , before returning to active service in 1904 . That year she was in active service for seven months ; she spent the rest of the year with a reduced crew , as was standard practice in the Italian fleet at the time . She later served as an ammunition ship before being struck from the Navy List on 21 March 1907 and sold for scrap in 1911 .