

= Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi (1899) =

Giuseppe Garibaldi was the lead ship of the her class of armored cruisers built for the Royal Italian Navy (Regia Marina) in the 1890s . The ship often served as a flagship and made several deployments to the Eastern Mediterranean and the Levant during her career . At the beginning of the Italo -@-@ Turkish War of 1911 ? 12 she bombarded Tripoli . Giuseppe Garibaldi bombarded Beirut in early 1912 and sank an Ottoman ironclad there . Several months later she bombarded the defenses of the Dardanelles .

The ship spent several months deployed to Albania after the end of the First Balkan War in 1913 to protect Italian interests there . Giuseppe Garibaldi was sunk by an Austro -@-@ Hungarian submarine in the Adriatic Sea shortly after Italy declared war on the Central Powers in 1915 with the loss of 53 crewmen . Her wreck was discovered in 2008 and has been examined by underwater archaeologists in subsequent years .

= = Design and description = =

Giuseppe Garibaldi had an overall length of 111 @. @ 8 meters (366 ft 10 in) , a beam of 18 @. @ 2 meters (59 ft 9 in) and a deep draft (ship) of 7 @. @ 3 meters (23 ft 11 in) . She displaced 7 @, @ 350 metric tons (7 @, @ 230 long tons) at normal load . The ship was powered by two vertical triple @-@ expansion steam engines , each driving one shaft , using steam from 24 coal @-@ fired Niclausse boilers . The engines were rated 13 @, @ 500 indicated horsepower (10 @, @ 100 kW) and designed to give a speed of approximately 20 knots (37 km / h ; 23 mph) . During her sea trials on 7 September 1900 , Giuseppe Garibaldi failed to reach her designed speed , reaching 19 @. @ 7 knots (36 @. @ 5 km / h ; 22 @. @ 7 mph) from 14 @, @ 713 ihp (10 @, @ 971 kW) . She had a cruising range of 5 @, @ 500 nautical miles (10 @, @ 200 km ; 6 @, @ 300 mi) at 10 knots (19 km / h ; 12 mph) . Her complement ordinarily consisted of 555 officers and enlisted men and 578 when acting as a flagship .

Her main armament consisted of one 254 @-@ millimeter (10 in) gun in a turret forward of the superstructure and two 203 @-@ millimeter (8 in) guns in a twin turret aft . Ten of the 152 @-@ millimeter (6 in) guns that comprised her secondary armament were arranged in casemates amidships ; the remaining four 152 @-@ millimeter guns were mounted on the upper deck . Giuseppe Garibaldi also had ten 76 @-@ millimeter (3 in) and six 47 @-@ millimeter (1 @. @ 9 in) guns to defend herself against torpedo boats . She was fitted with four single 450 @-@ millimeter (17 @. @ 7 in) torpedo tubes .

The ship 's waterline armour belt had a maximum thickness of 150 millimeters (5 @. @ 9 in) amidships and tapered to 80 millimeters (3 @. @ 1 in) towards the ends of the ship . The conning tower , casemates , and gun turrets were also protected by 150 @-@ millimeter armor . Her protective deck armour was 37 millimeters (1 @. @ 5 in) thick and the 152 @-@ millimeter guns on the upper deck were protected by gun shields 50 millimeters (2 @. @ 0 in) thick .

= = Construction and service = =

Giuseppe Garibaldi , named after General Giuseppe Garibaldi , one of the founders of modern Italy , was laid down at the Gio . Ansaldo & C. shipyard in Genoa @-@ Sestri Ponente on 21 September 1898 and launched on 29 June 1899 . While conducting preliminary steam trials on 12 July 1900 , tubes in two of her boilers burst , killing one crewman and wounding two others . Repairs took until 10 August and she was completed on 1 January 1901 . From 23 July to 2 October 1902 , the ship cruised the Mediterranean , making port calls at Tripoli and in the Aegean Sea . The following year , Giuseppe Garibaldi made port visits to Algiers , Salonica , and Piraeus , Greece . During the 1905 fleet maneuvers , she was assigned to the " hostile " force blockading La Maddalena , Sardinia . The ship was part of the international expeditionary force that occupied Lemnos and Mytilene in November ? December 1905 in an failed effort to force the Ottoman Empire to pay its debts to European countries in a timely manner . Together with her sister ships Francesco Ferruccio and

Varese , the ship was in Marseilles , France on 15 ? 16 September 1906 to participate in a fleet review for Armand Fallières , President of France , on the latter date . Giuseppe Garibaldi was deployed to the Levant in May ? July 1907 and again in June 1908 .

When the Italo -@- Turkish War began on 29 September 1911 , she was flagship of the 4th Division of the 2nd Squadron of the Mediterranean Fleet , commanded by Rear Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel , and was one of the ships that bombarded Tripoli on 3 ? 4 October . Giuseppe Garibaldi was the first ship to enter the harbor after the conclusion of the bombardment when a small landing party entered Fort Hamidiye and disabled the breech mechanisms of the fort 's guns . The desultory bombardment killed 12 Ottoman soldiers and severely wounded 23 more in addition to 7 dead civilians . On 13 October , the three sisters sailed to Augusta , Sicily to recoal . The ship and Varese were in Tobruk in January 1912 while the bulk of the fleet was refitting in Italy .

Giuseppe Garibaldi and Francesco Ferruccio bombarded Beirut on 24 February 1912 , setting the elderly Ottoman ironclad Avnillâh on fire . Giuseppe Garibaldi later entered the harbor and torpedoed the ironclad , sinking it and killing two officers and 40 enlisted men . Her entry forced the torpedo boat Ankara to scuttle itself . Varese is sometimes credited with participating also in the bombardment . The bombardment killed over 140 civilians and wounded more than 200 . On 18 April , Giuseppe Garibaldi and Varese bombarded the fortifications at the Dardanelles , heavily damaging them . After returning to Italy later that month , the ship began a refit that lasted through mid -@- June that included replacing her worn -@- out guns .

After the end of the First Balkan War in May 1913 , Giuseppe Garibaldi was deployed to the Albanian port of Scutari to ensure that it was returned by Montenegro to the Ottoman Empire and to protect Italian interests in the city . She returned home in August before deploying to Benghazi in February ? March 1914 .

When Italy declared war on the Central Powers in May 1915 , she was the flagship of the 5th Cruiser Division , commanded by Rear Admiral Eugenio Trifari , and based at Brindisi . On 5 June the division bombarded rail lines near Ragusa , modern Dubrovnik , and departed Brindisi on the evening of 17 July to do the same near Ragusa Vecchia the following morning . Shortly after beginning the bombardment at 04 : 00 , Giuseppe Garibaldi was struck by one torpedo , on the starboard side near the aft boiler rooms , fired by the Austro -@- Hungarian submarine U -@- 4 . She sank within minutes on an even keel , although only 53 crewmen were killed . The remaining 525 were rescued by three destroyers left behind to rescue survivors as the division immediately retreated to avoid further attacks .

The wreck of the Giuseppe Garibaldi is upside -@- down and located at coordinates 42 ° 28 '@. 362 ? N 18 ° 16 '@. 758 ? E south -@- east of Dubrovnik , Croatia , at the depth of 122 meters (400 ft) . The wreck was initially located by a Czech expedition in 2008 although the death of one diver on 9 September forestalled any investigation of the wreck . The group also lacked any permits to dive on Giuseppe Garibaldi as it is a protected war grave which caused them to be expelled from the country . A follow -@- up Croatian expedition explored and filmed the wreck in August 2009 using CCR (Closed Circuit Rebreather) technology . Official expeditions were made in November 2009 and May 2010 to the wreck by an international team of underwater archaeologists .