



To discover Sardinia

For a holiday to remember, do not miss our excursions!

Tour 6: Torre dei Corsari, Montevecchio, Ingurtosu

Montevecchio Mines scenarios of industrial archeology of inestimable value "for its development, its regularity, its power, the grandeur of its outcrops, the size of the metal-masses that are found there, the lodging Montevecchio is certainly one of the most magnificent and the most interesting that we know, is about 8 km's story Montevecchio is lost in the mists of time, there are traces of human settlements dating back to prenuragic, nuragic, Punic, Roman and medieval, in 1865 could count 1,100 workers.Le miniere di Gennamari ed Ingurtosu I pozzi e le laverie della miniera

Pozzo Lambert built in 1900, when the concession was extended to include mineral zinc.

Laveria Pireddu The laundry, which was used to separate the ore from the rough dates back to the period after the First World War.

Pozzo Turbina was dug in 1897 for growing strand of said secondary Cervo to send power to the laundry Ingurtosu, about 250 meters aw

Pozzo Gal was built in 1924 for the cultivation of the deeper sections of the strands and strand Brassey Cervo and Ingurtosu. The town of Arbus has to seek the recovery of the well, the site has been made a multimedia museum as well as a food court.

Il cantiere di Casargiu dating from the last 800 years, was equipped with a steam extraction machine.

Gennamari: Pozzo Giordano e Pozzo Edoardo Near Gennamari were built in the late 800

Arbus the country, has a typical configuration of the countries of the hill with its narrow, winding streets that come off the main road. In the village center are within walking distance of each other the Church of San Sebastiano built in the late sixteenth century, Mount Granatico and the Museum of Sardinian Knife.

Il Monte Granatico Like other Monti Relief that arose during the period of the Spanish island, having been requested by Stammenti the year 1624, the Monte Granatico worked as a Charity

Museum of Sardinian Knife was founded in 1996 and is divided into four rooms. And 'possible to admire the knife made by Paul Pusceddu and that' in the Guinness Book of Records. It is un'arburesa, rounded stainless steel blade and "bent handle wooden Paduk", weighing 295 kg per well 4.85 meters in length: and 'the "Knife more' Heavy World.

Some of these knives can be considered true works of art, most of valuable knives with horn handles of all shapes and colors, inlaid and carved in the shape of deer, wild boar, mouflon, eagle, representing the fauna Sarda, enhanced from the combination steel and brass in the blades and rings. They are often sought after as souvenirs.

