



## To discover Sardinia

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

### [Tour 8: Torre dei Corsari - Sardara - Villanovaforru](#)

[Sardara](#) It has the highest density of sites nuragic

all Marmilla, there are more than twenty, keeps precious testimonies of the past with an incredible Palaeolithic and Neolithic archaeological heritage, Villa Abbas in the museum, one of the most beautiful of Sardinia. In the town the nuragic-Phoenician-Punic S. Anastasia with the eponymous well temple, dating from the ninth and eighth centuries BC Funtana de dolus is located near a spring of healing waters. Length of about 12 m is made with blocks of basalt and consists of a double circular deeply sunk into the ground, covered tholos which is accessed by a staircase of 2.20 m in height. The church of San Gregorio in 1300, the church of Santa Maria Waters, a small sanctuary, a place of pilgrimage for centuries and home to an important party. Aquae Neapolitanae. In this small valley surrounded by nuraghi and crossed by the Rio Sacer, thermo-mineral springs gush out five, who made a sacred place for the miraculous quality of the water. The Terme di Santa Maria Waters, surrounded by a forest of eucalyptus is 2 km away from the town, take advantage of since ancient times, some springs that flow in mineralcarbonato-alkaline temperatures near 60, 70 degrees Celsius. Close to the thermae, is the road on a hill where the tower of Monreale (1236-1308) of singular geological interest, a kind of fossil island, emerging from tertiary and quaternary sediments of the plain. According to some scholars, the construction of the castle could refer to Arborea.

[Villanovaforru - archaeological Park Genna Maria](#) located approximately 1 km from the village, on the top of a hill surrounded by a rich vegetation of pine, oaks, junipers and local shrubs. The complex consists of a nuraghe nuragic complex dated to 1350 BC, and three towers built around 1000 BC between the Middle Bronze Age and the Bronze Age. From all of Genna Maria precious fossils have emerged from the nuragic, you can walk through dirt tracks and partly paved. The excavations have documented a massive fire and the destruction of the town around the end of the ninth century. BC. that caused the burial and sealing the remains of the material culture of the houses, which represent an extraordinary opportunity to learn about the daily life of a population nuragica Iron Age. Archaeological Museum The finds recovered during the excavations of nuragic Genna Maria are kept within the Museo Civico archeologico which occupies a nineteenth century building that used to be Mount Granatico. The exhibition, more thematic sections, extends over two levels and includes one of the richest collections of evidence of material culture of the entire area from the period nuragico in the Punic-Roman. Of particular interest is the collection of kits for use of the IX-VIII century BC and lamps, instruments of worship, and votive offerings dating from the Byzantine era Carthaginian period.

[Museum of the area "Sa Corona Arrubia"](#) Situated in a natural amphitheater of red basalt in the area of Sa arrubia crown, the museum aims to admire the flora and fauna of the Marmilla and the rest of Sardinia, through dioramas, modern three-dimensional reconstructions of the forest and many of the Jar other. The museum is divided into different sections: botany, fauna, geological and man-made, from the point of view of nature is the most important museum in Sardinia. Inside is the atelier of Giogus Antigus, with over 200 toys traditional Sardinian handmade by a skilled craftsman.

