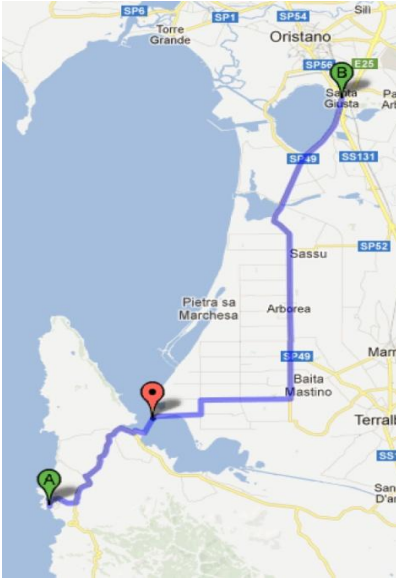




To discover Sardinia

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

Tour 4: Torre dei Corsari, Santa Giusta



Santa Giusta: 3 km from Oristano, symbolized by the homonymous Basilica, one of the greatest examples of Romanesque architecture in Sardinia. St. Just has ancient origins, it is very likely that in the urban center arose the Phoenician city of Othoca as prompted much discussion about the discovery of Punic and Roman tombs, also known as the survival of a boat Fassoni, made marsh grasses, testifies to the existence of a civilization earlier than nuragica. His name, linked to the splendid Romanesque basilica, appears only in the twelfth century, but the history of the country from the Phoenician-Punic Othoca that, according to the various discoveries made during the reclamation and according to the instructions of 'Itinerarium Antonini of the third century. A.D. coincides with the current town. Known by various names (Eaden, Oseapol, Hiadis) Othoca, which in Semitic language means "old town", was founded around the eighth century. B.C.

by the Phoenicians and later occupied by the Romans. A few meters from the house is the pool of St. Just, one of the largest island, forming part of the Regional Natural Park of Monte Arci. The pond fishing, particularly mullet, eels and crabs, is a pivot of the country. Fish plants are very similar to those pischeras farming systems even if they can fish through capture. The pond is the scenario every year in August is the traditional regatta de fassonis.

Cathedral of Santa Giusta the entrance of the town stands the majestic and imposing Basilica of St. Just, one of the largest Romanesque churches of Sardinia and certainly one of the most beautiful. The cathedral was built between 1135 and 1145. Forms substantially Pisa, with influences from Lombardy and archaic. The structure of the church has undergone renovations over the centuries of its history is then stored in its beauty The façade is built in ashlar sandstone clear, from the quarries of Sinis, is nobly severe with his score at the central nave and tripartite by a large arch dating back up to the horizontal molding below the pediment.

Lake Sistem is ranked as the third pool of Sardinia (790 acres), fed by several small reservoirs secondary communicating, including Majori Pauli, Pauli 'e Figu and various agricultural channels. Recently, the European Commission has included in the list of sites of Community interest for the presence of particular species of flora and fauna. On its muddy bottom vegetate almost exclusively Ruppia sp. Potomageton sp., And algae of the genus Enteromorpha. There are still some nesting species such as the mallard, coot, the little grebe, herons and gulls r the common, while in the waters of the pond are fished mainly mullet, eels and crabs. Not far away there is another body of water smaller than called Pauli Majori linked to that of St. Just through a channel called Riu Nou surrounded by a dense riparian vegetation, considering that its 40 hectares are effectively protected by 200 hectares of thick reeds, mixed with curtains of tamarisk, has a unique natural tributary, the Rio Merd'e Dogs. This fragmiteto, the largest of Sardinia, life and allows the nesting of several species of our birds including: coots, porcigliani, ducks, bitterns, bitterns, herons (herons and red), hawks, flamingos, egrets, knights of Italy, Purple Gallinule, cormorants and many other species. For the presence of quest'avifauna and the interesting botanical environment, everything is included in the list of wetlands of international importance protected by the Ramsar Convention. Along the pond to get through the road leading to the port industry, the magnificent beach of St. Just. This beach has a wild look in those who see it for the first time consists of coarse sand light gray, sometimes mixed with fine gravel. E 'surrounded by small dunes sometimes conquered by low shrubs and plants of wild lilies and offers excellent opportunities for bathing as it is situated in the Gulf of Oristano, has clear water without strong currents. The great beach ends in the south pier protection placed on the sea mouth of the pond of S'Ena Arrubia. There are also the interesting environments Tzrugu Trottu, the temporary stagnetti know Gora and the band of dunes, to the great beach that reaches to the shores of Arborea and Terralba.

