

# Church and monastery of San Nicola di Trullas

Patrimonio culturale  
**SARDEGNA** Virtual Archaeology





## ■ Archaeo-botanical items

The study of vegetable and plant remains is important to reconstruct the vegetation of the past and interactions between man and environment. Carbonised seeds and wood were found during archaeological research on the San Nicola di Trullas site. Barley, wheat and grain were found among the seeds (figs. 1-3). The barley is a common type, so-called “cloaked” rather than “naked” that has no trace of the outer coat of the grain. The wheat seeds were used to make flour. The fragments of carbonised wood belonged to planks of chestnut, probably used as construction materials (beams for ceilings) or furniture (fig. 4).



**Fig. 1** - Piles of burnt cereals (photo of the Municipality of Semestene).



**Fig. 2** - Piles of burnt cereals (photo of the Municipality of Semestene).



**Fig. 3** - Cereals (photo by M.L. Carra).



**Fig. 4** - Sieving for recovering the plant remains (photo by the Municipality of Semestene).

## ■ Credits

Coordination Prof. Rossana Martorelli

Deepening card edited by: Dr. Maria Grazia Arru, Dr. Alberto Viridis, Dr. Cristiana Cilla, Dr. Silvia Marini, Dr. Marco Muresu

## ■ Bibliography

BONINU, PANDOLFI 2010 = A. BONINU, A. PANDOLFI (a cura di), *San Nicola di Trullas. Archeologia, Architettura, Paesaggio*, Semestene 2010.





UNIONE EUROPEA



REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



**REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA**  
**REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA**

## La Sardegna cresce con l'Europa



UNIONE EUROPEA

Progetto cofinanziato dall'Unione Europea  
Programma Operativo FESR 2007-2013

FESR - Fondo Europeo di Sviluppo Regionale - Asse I, Linea di Attività 1.2.3.a