

Nuraghic complex of S'Arcu 'e Is Forros

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



■ The Arcu 'e Sforru nuraghe

Near the Nuragic place of worship, there are the Arcu'e Sforru and Lotzoracesus nuraghi (fig. 1) with the adjacent giants' tomb of the same name.

Positioned in the Interrabbas valley of the Riu Pira'e Onni, between two tributaries of the Rio Flumendosa, sighting towers were positioned, connected to a true defence system dating back to the Middle Bronze Age (1500-1400 B.C.).



Fig. 1 - Aerial photo of the Arcu 'e Sforru nuraghe (photo by Unicity S.p.A.).

Not much is known of the Arcu'e Sforru nuraghe, from the topographical investigations carried out by the archaeologist Antonio Taramelli at the start of the twentieth century when writing the *Carte Archaeologiche della Sardegna*, in which the monument was described as *"a large pile of stones shows the ruin of the large nuraghe; several piles all around prove the existence of an ancient group of dwelling places around the nuraghe. It is a short distance from the Lotzoracesus nuraghe."*

The walls, of which only two rows now remain at the maximum elevation, are made with polygonal local stones, roughly hewn and set on a rocky bank that was flattened (fig. 2).





Fig. 2 - Exterior of the Arcu 'e Sforru nuraghe (photo by E. Atzeni).

This is a single tower *Tholos*, with a circular chamber containing three niches arranged in a cross shape (fig. 3)



Fig. 3 - Chamber of the Arcu 'e Sforru nuraghe (photo by E. Atzeni).

The entrance is on the south-east and leads to a narrow external corridor that widens progressively towards the inside chamber, and on the right of which there is a small foyer. The monument has so far never been the subject of a stratigraphic archaeological dig.

■ Credits

Deepening card edited by Dr. Emanuela Atzeni

■ Bibliography

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