



UNIONE EUROPEA



REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA

Archaeological area of Mount Sirai

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



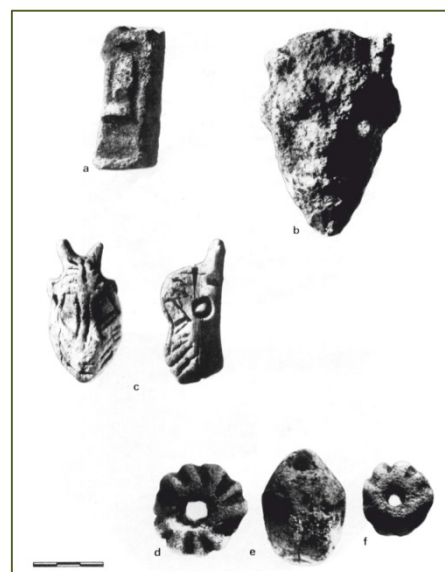
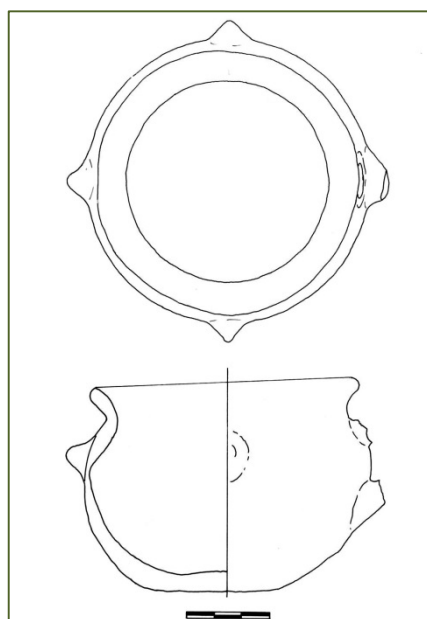
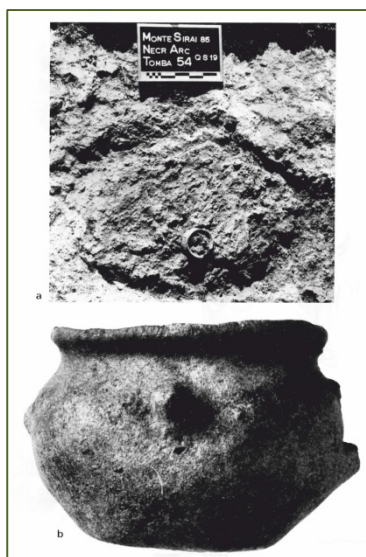
■ Pit tomb no. 54 from the Phoenician necropolis

Tomb no. 54 is a small pit tomb that is part of the Phoenician necropolis (fig. 1), in the southern area (figs. 2-3). It belongs to a child buried there by cremation, between the end of the 7th and the early 6th century BC. The layer of ash with organic materials indicates that the blaze was lit in the pit.



Figs. 1, 3 - Aerial view of the Phoenician necropolis (photo UNICITY 2015); location of the pit tomb and its map (BARTOLONI 2000, figs. 7; 17).

The dead child wore a glass paste necklace comprising six elements including three protective amulets, one portraying the Egyptian god Horus (fig. 6, top left) and the other two with Silenus masks. The dead child was accompanied by a round vase, a dough urn with three bosses just above the median line of the body, like the ones found in different Phoenician contexts (figs. 4-5).



Figs. 4, 6 - The archaeological materials from the tomb (BARTOLONI 1987, tables I-III).

■ Credits

Deepening card edited by Dr. Giuseppina Manca di Mores and Prof. Marcello Madau

■ Bibliography

BARTOLONI 1987 = P. BARTOLONI, *La tomba 54 della necropoli arcaica di Monte Sirai*, in *QSACA*, 4, I, pp. 153-159.

BARTOLONI 2000 = P. BARTOLONI, *La necropoli di Monte Sirai - I (Collezione di Studi Fenici, 41)*, Roma.





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La Sardegna cresce con l'Europa



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