

Nuraghic village of Su Nuraxi

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



■ Casa Zapata: the Nuraxi 'e Cresa Nuraghe

In 1990, during works carried out to create the museum, it was discovered that the walls of the seventeenth century palace had been built on top of the trefoil Nuraghe complex. The archaeologist Giovanni Lilliu called it Nuraxi 'e Cresa, due to its proximity to the parish church. It comprises a central tower, with three towers added to it, joined by straight curtain walls that created a trefoil layout for the complex (fig. 1). The towers, surrounded by an open-air courtyard with a well, were of a truncated cone shape, with circular chambers standing one above the other, with jutting out walls and a *tholos* (false dome) roof.

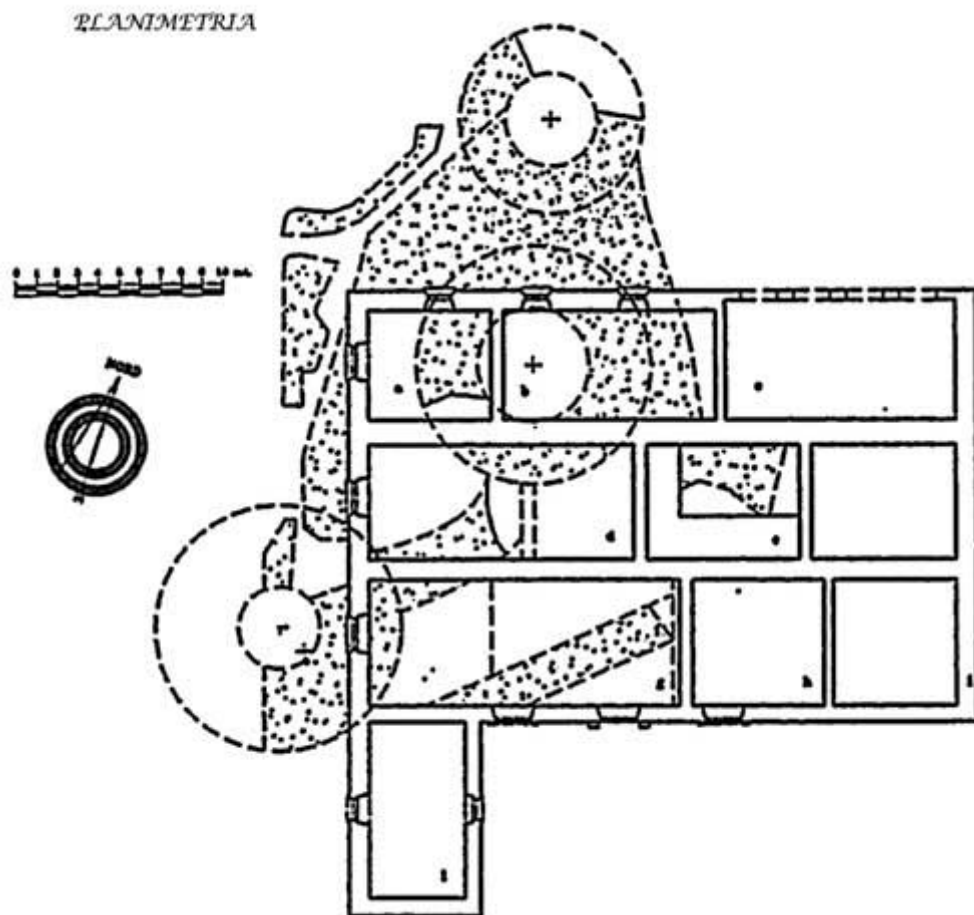


Fig. 1 - Layout of the archaeological ruins of the Su Nuraxi 'e Cresa nuraghe (from <http://barumini.al-tervista.org/foto/planimetria-copia.jpg>).

The wall is made from large polygonal blocks, in local marlstone and basalt, arranged in fairly straight horizontal rows (figs. 2, 3).



Fig. 2 - The remains of Nuraxi 'e Cresia recreated for museum purposes inside Palazzo Zapata (from http://www.fondazionebarumini.it/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/casa_zapata03.jpg).



Fig. 3 - The Nuragic structures of Nuraxi 'e Cresia under the exhibition floors of the archaeological section (from http://www.provincia.mediocampidano.it/resources/cms/images/20080705_FOTO_Barumini_Casa_Zapata_d0.jpg).

The archaeological digs carried out at Palazzo Zapata between 1990 and 2005, have also produced the remains of the bulwark that defended the Nuraghe and those of the large hut village.

The monument shows several structural phases; in an initial phase, the stronghold was built; in a second phase, the two South and East towers were added, together with the joining curtain wall; lastly the West tower was built, in basalt.

The archaeological stratigraphy shows anthropic frequentation from the Nuragic Age (13th-9th centuries B.C.) to the Roman and Medieval Age.



■ Credits

Deepening card edited by Dr. Emanuela Atzeni

■ Bibliography

MURRU G. (a cura di), *Barumini: Casa Zapata, il nuraghe museo*, Fondazione Barumini Sistema Cultura, 2007.

SIRIGU R., *La memoria di Barumini nel palazzo sul nuraghe*, in *Darwin Quaderni*, 3, 2007, pp. 86-96.





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