

Megalithic circles of Li Muri

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



■ Arzachena during Roman Times: the station of *Turublum Minus*

The identification near Arzachena of a Roman *stationes* along the coast road which started in Portus Tibulas, known as *Turublum Minus*, also indicated in the Antonine Itinerary of the third century AD, i.e. in the register of the stations and the distances between the locations along the various roads of the Roman Empire, is still too flimsy. In fact the same name, due to a clerical error, could refer instead to Trinita d'Agultu-Vignola, *Tibula Minus* (fig. 1).

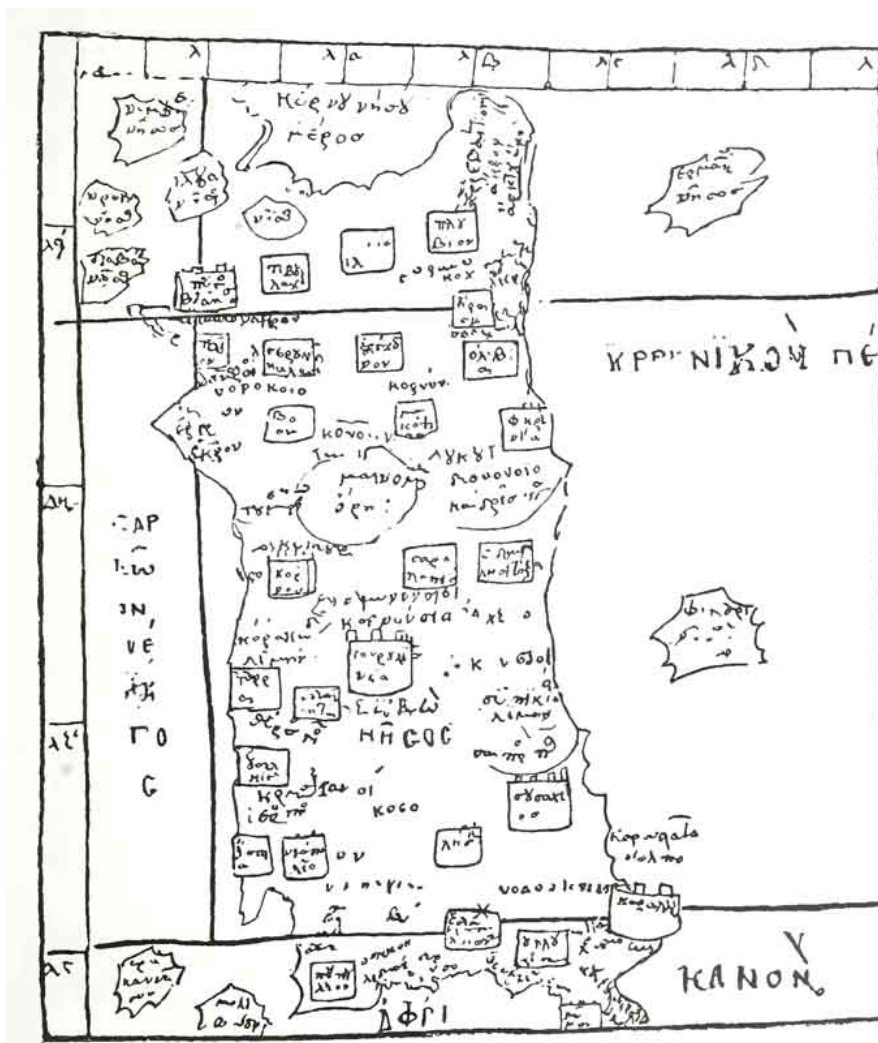


Fig. 1 - The representation of Sardinia in the Chart by Ptolemy in a XIX century transcription (Florence, Laurentian Library).



Fig. 3 – The populations of Roman Sardinia (from Mastino, Ruggeri 2005, p. 307).

The events of the territory of Arzachena during Roman times are not well known. The few elements of cultural material discovered to date have mostly been found in the most important Nuraghic sites. A ceramic fragment from Roman times was found in the heavy layer of collapse of room *n* in Nuraghe Albucciu. Ceramic fragments from Roman times have been reported in hut I and trenches A of the Nuraghic complex of La Prisgiona. In Malchittu, various prehistoric tombs have been surveyed in tafoni, subsequently re-used during the Roman phase. Sixteen copper ingots were recovered in 2001, still dating back to the period of Roman rule, about 20 metres deep in the territorial waters of Arzachena. The characteristics and quantity of the Roman artefacts would suggest that these objects refer to the local population's trade relations with Romanised society rather than to a phase of Roman attendance of the above mentioned Nuraghic sites.

■ Credits

Deepening card edited by Dr. Emanuela Atzeni

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