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REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA

Archeological area of Sant'Eulalia

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



■ Second collapse

A second collapse landed on the environment created with construction of the transversal structure inside the portico.¹, filling the building materials already arranged into parallel rows and making the colonnade itself useless, at an unspecified moment and because of unknown events (fig. 1).



Fig. 1 - View of the portico with the second collapse *in situ* (photo by AFS).

The collapse of the structure marked the moment when the peristyle was no longer used² as well as what was around it: it lost its primary function, becoming the base for

¹ Mureddu 2002a, p. 60; Pinna 2002, pp. 42-43; Pinna 2003a, pp. 380-381.

² The term comes from the Latin *peristylum*, from the Greek *peristylon*, from *stýlos* «column» and indicates a colonnade or a courtyard surrounded by porticoes.

the erection of a new building, after it had been abandoned for a long period. These changes modified the area's urban structure. The limestone blocks related to the collapsed structure were left *in situ* (figs. 2-4) to document the reconstruction hypotheses of scholars, who suggested interpreting it as a natural collapse or intentional dismantling for reuse.



Fig. 2 - Second collapse seen from behind the portico (photo by AFS).



Fig. 3 - Blocks collapsed to the left of the transversal wall in the portico (photo by Unicity S.p.A.).



Fig. 4 - Blocks related to the II collapse on the left side of the transversal wall, standing on a layer of the previous collapse (photo by Unicity S.p.A.).



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La Sardegna cresce con l'Europa



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