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REPUBBLICA ITALIANA



REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA
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Archeological area of Sant'Eulalia

Patrimonio culturale
SARDEGNA Virtual Archaeology



■ Oblique wall probable foundation of the primitive church

Elements pertinent to the ancient Catalan- Aragonese church plant are rare and difficult to detect (fig. 1).



Fig. 1 - Map of the archaeological area of S. Eulalia and its various stages with indication of structures indicating the primitive church: a. buttress supporting the elevation; b. west side of the *porticus*; c. side wall going east/west; d. wall structure built on two arches in an ancient structure probably outside the archaeological area (from Martorelli 2013, p. 254, fig. 5).

In the left hand corner (north) it is still possible to see a diagonal wall that was part of the external facade - a kind of buttress, that seemed to support the same wall - identified also under the church in the foundations (fig. 2)¹.

¹ Martorelli 2013, p. 261.



Fig. 2 - Oblique wall and tangent structure with lower arches visible in the archaeological area (photo by Unicity S.p.A.).

It was probably constructed against the earth and built inside the space created in a ditch, over the remains of the portico that had been destroyed and covered by layers of earth. Another structure then stood on this oblique one, facing East-West, forming the North side of a horseshoe-shaped structure (fig. 3), which still supports the facade just for the width of the central nave.





Fig. 3 - Facade of the church of S. Eulalia: a and b are the side walls of the horseshoe-shaped structure, what remains of the primitive church (from Martorelli 2013, p. 256, fig. 6).

It is possible that it is the oldest facade wall (although at foundation level) and therefore what remains of the church built in the 14th century: a buttress for a building with a single room. The constructions of the new Iberian rulers in Cagliari (the ancient basilica of Bonaria and San Giacomo) or in their homeland (St Agata in Barcelona) suggest a single-nave church, small in size, with no side chapels, added in the 16th century².

² Martorelli 2013, pages 257-265.

■ Credits

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Deepening card edited by Dr. Claudia Cocco and Dr. Francesca Collu

■ Bibliographic abbreviations

MARTORELLI 2013

M. MARTORELLI, *Un decennio di ricerche archeologiche nella Cagliari catalano-aragonese*, in A. CIOPPI (a cura di), *Sardegna e Catalogna officinae di identità, riflessioni storiografiche e prospettive di ricerca. Studi in memoria di Roberto Coroneo. Atti del Seminario di studi* (Cagliari 15 aprile 2011), Cagliari 2013, pp. 243-268.



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La Sardegna cresce con l'Europa



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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