

Cagliari sightseeing

Cagliari sightseeing: Situated on the Gulf homonym, 4 meters high, set against a hill located between two ponds salted (Molentargius, Santa Gilla), now counts 173,600 inhabitants, and has an extension of 133.51 km², is the capital of Sardinia.

Urpinu Monte, Monte Claro, Monte Mixi, the hill di Bonaria, hill S. Michael S. Elijah Tuvixeddu and Castle are the hills that surround the city and from which you can admire it in all its splendor. Castle, Marina, Stampace and Villanova are the four districts from which grew the city. The amphitheater is the most notable Roman building of the island. Capable of 10000 posts, was partially dismantled in the Middle Ages and the material used for the construction of churches and walls, is now protected by a wooden cover for the summer shows. La Porta dell'Elefante, built by G. Capula in 1307, the shelf just above the elephant as a symbol of strength, and magnanimity of clemency. The Cave of Vipera is so called because two snakes carved on the pediment. And 'the tomb of the wife of a Roman nobleman, this Cassio Philip, exiled in Cagliari. The Treasury of the Cathedral includes a cross that a Spanish soldier stole from the bedside of the Pope during the sack of Rome and then left there, terrified by a storm that had picked off the city. Abundant production industries, from wood carved to rustic fabrics, baskets of Asphodel fiber in the work of jewellery. Famous football team that in 1970 won the Scudetto: Nenè, Alberatosi, Niccolai, Domenghini, Riva, Greatti, Martiradonna, Poli, Brugnera, Gori and Zignoli. The University dates back to 1606 and has included a rich library of more than 150000 volumes. Among the pieces of enormous value of the Archaeological Museum is a form of earthenware ghignante VI - fifth century BC With his "Smile" was supposed to keep away from the sleep of the dead dark influences of the evil spirits. The Shrine of Bonaria, dedicated to Our Lady protector of sailors, is made up of a modern church next to a church in the fourteenth century Gothic forms-Aragonese. Every year in May held the Campionaria Fair in Sardinia. Among the festivities, the 1st of May Sant'Efisio, that of the Sea, the first Sunday in April, and San Saturnino, patron of the city. The food keeps Catalan influences and Genoa. I culirgiones are ravioli with ricotta and herbs; fregola is a soup made with semolina saffron. Renowned Sardinian pecorino, and among the desserts, caschettas, especially pasta with honey, walnuts and almonds trite. Among the wine, Vernaccia, Cannonau, Malvasia.

Attractions:

Anfiteatro Romano Bastion St. Remy house Tigellio Castle Park and San Michele St. Lucifer Complex Cave Viper Necropolis Bonaria Necropolis Punica (Tuvixeddu) Botanical Garden Viceregal Palace Salt Palace Civic Shrine and Basilica Bonaria Torre dell'Elefante Tower St. Pancrazio