

A Day at Nora Cagliari Sardinia

The B & B Charm Sardinia is a few miles from a place called Nora, we begin with Cagliari heading towards the western part of the island and along the fascinating strip of land between the blue sea and the emerald green of the great ponds, can be reached the town of Pula with historical ruins of Nora.

One area where the beauty of places sea joins the charm of the historic past, from ancient Phoenician city to the numerous coastal towers Aragonese. It is said that the city of Nora was founded by the hero Noràce, son of Hermes, which take its name. The archaeological evidence, as the extraordinary document stele of Nora, the oldest written source, found in Sardinia, we certify and document the settlement around the ninth century BC, the Phoenician people. The Phoenician colony became an important port for profitable trade throughout the Mediterranean. The town grew and prospered to become, under the rule of the Roman Empire, the capital of Sardinia. Today, memory and witness the glorious past, remain impressive ruins of the majestic temples of luxurious homes, theater and spa by striking mosaics. This extraordinary place, suspended in time, we talk about Nora as a vibrant city, rich in trade and cultural relations. Once a Nora it is impossible not to visit the church of Sant'Eufisio, one of the best known of Sardinia southern situated in the middle of the small bay of Nora. On 1 May held the now rinomatissima procession of Sant'Eufisio, entered the Guinness of World Records as the longest of the world. The church was built on a Christian cult and was consecrated in the twelfth century still showing the classic forms of Romanesque churches country with three aisles, an apse and a crypt. Just inside the small crypt there were the remains of St. Eufisio a Roman soldier who was martyred for his conversion. According to the literary tradition Nora is the oldest city founded in Sardinia, which is also confirmed by Phoenician stele found on the spot. The Phoenician colonization Nora makes an important commercial center with three ports, now no longer visible. Nora is therefore one of the most important archaeological sites in the Mediterranean, especially since the city, Phoenician until sec.aC VI was then conquered by the Carthaginians, and become in the sec.aC "Municipium" Roman.