

Virtual tour 3d

(Click and Drag mouse to move inside)

Welcome to the subterranean village, found on the western side of the hill, overlooked by Fort Sabauda, which since the 6th century B.C. had been dug by the Carthaginians to create tombs to bury their dead. The Carthaginian conquest of Sardinia which took place after the 5th century B.C., brought about a domain that lasted from the late 6th century to the late 3rd century B.C. when Sardinia passed under Roman dominion.

To date, the necropolis in Sulci is undoubtedly the most important of all of the Punic necropoli in Sardinia both because of the extent of its funeral appendage and also for the archeological artifacts that were found. The original extent of the necropolis was more than six hectares, and counting the surface of the tombs the number of underground tombs can be calculated at not less than 1500.