### **SARDINIA 2016**





# **Hotel Califfo**

The Hotel Califfo is situated in a quiet panoramic position facing the Gulf of Cagliari at the end of the wonderful Poetto beach, only 9 Kms from downtown. The Hotel Califfo risults on of the mayor facilities in the South of Sardinia and of the inner side of Cagliari. The hotel it's situated in the nearest of the major beach called "Poetto beach" and with our free daily transfers shuttles that goes to different times from May till September, and the other beaches are only 1,5km. far away. During all year there are efficient busses lines that go from Quartu Sant'Elena City trough the Cagliari city town . The Bus stop in situated just in front of our hotel and there is a bus every 20 minutes. The Hotel has the swimming pool tennis courts, soccer, mini-golf .The Hotel has a wide parking with facilities also for busses and with gardens with palms ,olive trees and oleanders.





### Cagliari – The Capital City

Cagliari is the most important city of Sardinia, with a metropolitan area of about half a million inhabitants. During the centuries the numerous and different people that inhabited Cagliari, infused a homely character toward the visitors. Founded in the Neolithic Age, Cagliari became an authentic city, thanks to the Phoenician-Punics dominators, which took advantage from its central position in the Mediterranean sea, they turned Cagliari into a bustling commercial port. After the first Punic war Cagliari passed under the heel of Rome. Under Vandal people a period of decline started and lasted until the Byzantine Empire, characterized by the birth of Giudicati (IX-X centuries A.D.), a form of self-government, lead by the King independent from the Empires and the Church's dominions, that granted the island a relative political independence and autonomy. In the XIII century, came the Pisans, that fortified the upper part of the town, with a complex system of ramparts, buttresses, forts and towers. Less than a century later, in 1324 the rule passed to the Aragonese, that along with the Catalans, with the political union gave birth to the Spanish Government, an administration that caused much resentment among the people. A major change occurred in 1717, with the treaty of Utrecht, after the Spanish war of Succession. After a weak and short Austrian rule attempt, Cagliari and Sardinia, was the Savoia house-hold to arise to the Sardinian throne. With the Piedmonts administration, Cagliari started an era of urban development and renewal, that gradually modified the status of the city from "fortified stronghold" to a modern planning layout, which involved many useful public works. Today Cagliari appears like a complex city, with a heritage of great importance as well as a modern personality, coherently to a capital that developed, with time going by, in harmony with the surrounding area, being a pivotal part of it. The strengthened city centre was in the site that today is called "Marina", placed nearby the sacred area in the actual zone of Stampace, and closed among the two port districts of the zones of Sant'Avendrace and Bonaria.

If you lovelyric or classical music, we remember you that the Cagliari Lyric Theater has a concert season among the best in Italy. For those who doesn't like only culture we suggest:

**Cagliari by night:** pubs, restaurants, music cafe, etc., can host you until late night. The Marina district (in front of the harbour), is full of Sardinian restaurants where you can taste the typical specialties.

# Cagliari – The Capital City



**The Bastione** situated above the boundaries of the Castle offers a superb sight and it entertains you with two coffee bars with continuous worldly events.

In summertime don't miss to visit the bars in the Poetto beach, different musical groups perform every night with several rhythms. Cagliari is lively and lazy at the same time, take its rhythm and you won't regret it. The city is on a human scale; observe her well, it can be a continuous discovery, every stone, every building hides a secret... everything has to be discovered.

#### QUARTU SANT'ELENA

Quartu Sant'Elena is one of the biggesttown council in Sardinia, its landscape goes from the mountain to the sea and the natural landscape results very various. Along the shore (26 kilometers of coast) beaches with thin, white sand (Poetto, Capitana) turn from rocky to rough (Terra Mala, Is Mortorius, Cala Regina).

On the mountainous slope the panorama changes radically: the slopes of the Sette Fratelli mountains are covered by woods, natural habitat of royal eagles, bucks, wild boars and kestrels. The Sette Fratelli mountains are a thick granite massifwhere the time and the wind have created indeed real sculptures of unusual rock. The tallest top, Punta Serpeddì, reaches 1069 meters.

The lagoon of Molentargius, in the west outskirts of the city, is one of the most important damp zones in Europe, this area in fact hosts a particularly various and rich avifauna. The beautiful flamingos have chosen to live and reproduce themselves in this heaven. In the coastal area there are different cueof cultural interest, for instance:

**Nuraghi**: of great historical interest is the Nuraghe Jana in the site called Is Mortorius. It is a fortress that dominates the promontory and is made up of three towers united by a central tower (trilobate); in the immediate proximities there is a sacred well and, on the promontory feet, two watch towers. From the most recent studies it appears as a real equipped Nuragico port with chances of landing with different winds.

The Nuragico complex had been distorted from the use of defence during the second world war; but this fact can widely show the goodness of the location to the strategic goals operated by the Shardanas since 1500 / 2000 before Christ.

In the immediate proximities the Nuragico Village of Mari Pintau and a wide chain of Nuraghi indominant position rise. The presence of large number of Nuraghi along the Coast, confirms the most actual theses described in the recent wise man "The Columns of Ercole" by Sergio Frau.

**Coastal towers:** the whole Coast between Cagliari and Villasimius possesses Towers in every promontory on the sea and in all the possible points of landing. It deals with a Catalan defensive system - Aragonese date back to the second halves 1500 probably effected on a precedent defensive system of Giudicale epoch. Such buildings of military character had been built for better sustaining the attempts of invasion and the Arabic raids that had been striking Sardinia from the year 1000 up to 1700. The Towers rise to mutual visual contact and they allowed, through optic signals, an immediate alarm to the sight of the hostile boats. The alarm produced the readiness

of the Sardinian army and the quick intervention in the unloading zones. It surely dealt with an effective system seen that it allowed Sardinia to avoid the Arabic invasion that marked the Mediterranean islands. A storical curiosity concerns the fact that a lot of Aragonese Towers were already built on the rests of existing Nuragic towers.



### Poetto's Beach

The Poetto beach is about 9 km long from The Devil Saddle to Quartu seashore. Originally known for the salt extraction, only at the beginning of XX Century people began to go sunbathing and swimming there. It didn't take a long time for them to fall in love with the crystal sea and the sandy beach which is still one of the favourite of Cagliari's inhabitants. The name "Poetto" dates back from the Spanish Governors of Sardinia, who extended their domination from 15th century, until the beginning of 18th century. It probably takes its origin from the Catalan "Pohuet", that means "well", due to the presence of several wells in the Sella del Diavolo promontory. But the term might also come from the Spanish "Puerto", referring to the safety dock in the bay. The beach is still well frequented by day and by night. All along the sea shore there are many bathing establishments, where is possible to rent beach-umbrellas and deck-chairs. In the bars, most of all in the evening, it's possible to listen to some live-concerts, having something to drink.



## Poetto's Beach









# Quartu's Sports Centre





