

## **House Castello**

In Ittiri old centre, in the province of Sassari, we offer a perfectly preserved magnificent period house dating 1700s.



1 – Ittiri – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: front side of the building

# the charm and the beauty of the period homes

House Castello is located in the **old centre** of **Ittiri**, a small town in **north-western Sardinia**, 18 km from **Sassari** and 28 from **Alghero**.

This beautiful property is located in the central Corso Corso Vittorio Emanuele, in a **building dating back to 1700s** that was renovated and well preserved.

### a house on three leves in awell preserved 18th century building

House Castello is on **three levels**, for a total of **500 gross sqm**, **395 sqm** of which can be walked on. The property in fact consists of the **cellars with vaulted ceilings**, the **raised ground floor** with two windows facing the street and the **main first floor** with a large **terrace**.

The **raised ground floor**, **185 sqm**, has two entrances. Characterized with the typical vaulted ceilings and original period floors, this level consists of **seven rooms and a bathroom**.

## with magnificent frescoed vauletd ceilings and orignal floors

You enter the **first floor, 135 sqm**, from an ancient wooden door at road level which also leads to the **spectacular cellars** (with 2 m high ceilings). This entrance is for the exclusive use of the property (there is no condominium).



2 – Ittiri – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: the cellars

The frescoed ceilings, with barrel and cross vaults, and the original period floors characterize this main floor, where you find six rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom, as well as a 50 sqm terrace.

### in the centre of an ancient small town 18 km to Sassari



3 – Ittiri – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: the cellars



The electrical and hydraulic **installations** are **compliant with law**, and the **heating** is **autonomous**, with pellet stove and fireplace. You also find an ancient **artesian well**.

The whole property is in an **excellent state** and is habitable.

In front of the house there is a free public parking.

Energy Class G. IPE> 175 Kwh/m2 per year - data awaiting certification.

Price: euro 270000.

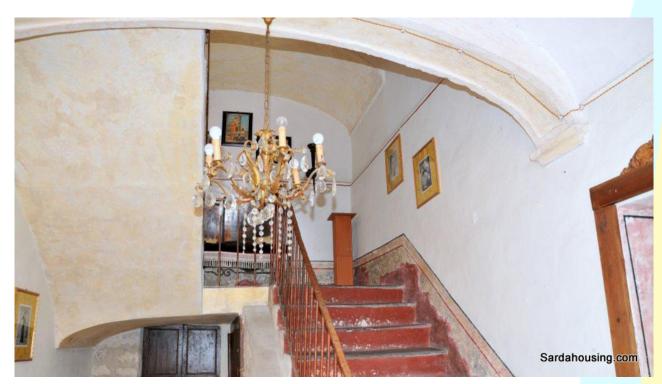
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4 - - Sassari: House Castello - Corso Vittorio Emanuele: vaulted ceilings in the cellars



5 - – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: stairs



6 - – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: entering the first floor



7 - – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: a lounge



8 - – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: lounge's celilings on the first floor



9 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: a lounge on the first floor



10 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: a lounge on the first floor



11 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: terrace on the first floor



12 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: terrace on the first floor



13 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: a lounge



14 – Sassari: Casa Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: frescoed vaulted ceilings in a lounge



15 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: a bedroom



16 – Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: the kitchen



17– Sassari: House Castello – Corso Vittorio Emanuele: entrance



18 - Sassari: House Castello - Corso Vittorio Emanuele: the 18th century building

#### Ittiri info

A large and ancient town in the west area of northern Sardinia, 18 km from Sassari and 28 from Alghero, tha<mark>t is</mark> known for its rural and folk traditions, crafts and remnants of the past.

On a high plain at 450 m above sea level, **Ittiri** is nestled among peaks (the highest being Monte Torru at 620 <mark>m), lakes (Bidighinzu, Cuga and Temo) and valleys dotted with olive groves and vineyards.</mark>

Ittiri is in the **Coros region**, a sub-division of **Logudoro**, and has almost 9000 inhabitants.

It is steeped in history. Ptolemy (II century CE) named the Coracenes, a Nuragic tribe (hence Coros), as its original inhabitants. They were followed by Libyans, Galatians, Etruscans, Phoenicians, Carthaginians and, finally the Romans.

Cistercian monks began building abbeys and churches here starting in the year 1000. Two of them date to the XIII century: Paulis and Nostra Signora di Coros, graced with Romanesque and Gothic architecture altered over time. The base of the parish church of San Pietro in Vincoli is also from that same period and seems to have been built over the remains of a Roman temple. The façade was rebuilt with a neoclassical flair in the late XIX century. The oldest remaining part is the choir, with a cross vaulted ceiling.

The **economy** is a **rural** one, based on **artichokes** and **cheese**, on **wine** and **olive oil**.

**Pink trachyte** is available in abundance and adorns the **town's streets and balconies**. Since 1994 they have held a trachyte biennial festival with sculpture competitions. The results are on display in the **old centre**, rising among **Art Nouveau buildings** like palazzo Sussarellu.

The town is also known for its **textiles**, especially rugs and traditional garments. The town celebrates its finest **crafts and local delicacies** in late March/early April with a festival they call "**Prendas de Ittiri**". The town's best-known event is the "**Ittiri Folk Festa**", an international folk dance festival held in late July. Ittiri is an integral **part of the Parco Grazia Deledda**, which brings together the towns featured in the novels of the Nobel author.

Its territory is an open-air archaeological park.

**The oldest** remains are **prenuragic**: the sa Figu necropolis, that dates between the final Neolithic and Middle Bronze age, includes eleven **hypogean sites**, some of them are original **domus de Janas** while other ones are restructured domus with a new 'architectural prospectus'. Near the tombs there are a "proto-nuraghe" and a megalithic circle made of orthostatic boulders.





A view of Ittiri - Sassari - Sardinia

A little further down the valley there are the domus of the **necropolis** of **Ochila**, some richly decorated. The hypogeum sites of **Musellos** and the area of **Runara** are also pre-nuragic, and are formed of two dolmens, one si intact, and alignments of menhirs.

Here there are also a **megalithic wall** and two of the sixty nuraghi of Ittiri, to which ten villages, two tombs of the Giants and a sacred well are added. A part of the nuraghi has a little articulated structure, "corridor" or single tower, other ones are complex monuments: they demonstrate the evolution of the Nuragic civilization. The **nuraghe Majore** is a well preserved one, with a main tower with several floors and a lateral one which is covered with a perfectly worked wall, like in sacred wells. Some buildings, such as s'Adde and su Chessalzu, are built in both basalt and limestone, with two-colour effects.