



Sardinia is the second largest island in the Mediterranean, Sardinia has always had a strategic position and has been historically connected with Spain, especially along the western coasts. It enjoys a wide autonomy within the Italian state.

The region is typical for its rugged territory, comprising the mountains called Limbara, Supramonte, Ogliastra, Gennargentu, Iglesiente and Sulcis, and characterized by a very different geological aspect from the rest of Italy. Here also there are unique archeological remains dating back to thousands of years ago, called "nuraghi". The coastline is mostly high and rocky, and surrounded by many smaller islands, such as Asinara, the Maddalena group, Tavolara, San Pietro and Sant'Antioco.

The Military Fortress of Capo d'Orso is lashed by salty winds that have bent vegetation and worn architectures out. For almost 3 centuries, this Fortress has been standing as a defense of what was one of the most delicate geopolitical theaters of Europe until the 20th century. It was the crossroads of the empires and superpowers of all times. It is an unrivalled monumental context hard to be found elsewhere in the Mediterranean.

