

The village of MAMOIADA



Panorama - 1957 -

The village of Mamoiada is situated in the Province of Nuoro, in an area called Barbagia, in the heartland of the Italian island of Sardinia. You can reach it from the capital Cagliari and from Sassari, Oristano and Olbia via the state roads Strada statale 131 (SS 131) and Strada statale 131 (SS 131 d.c.n.) in the direction of Nuoro. From Nuoro, which is about 15 km from Mamoiada, you have to take the new state road Strada statale 389 (SS 389) in the direction of Lanusei and Tortoli.

Mamoiada is a charming hill village with approximately 2,700 inhabitants. The height above sea level of the whole municipality's territory ranges from 390 and 1,048 metres while the residential area is located at 650 metres on average. The territory, which is around 4,900 hectares, is rich in springs, streams, green pastures and cultivated lands, especially vineyards.

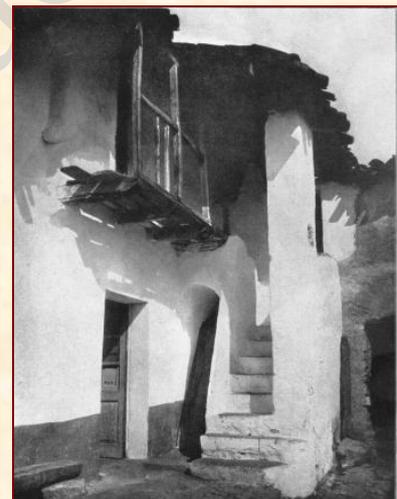
They are what support the most flourishing activities: the production of excellent wine and cheese.



Vintage photos with country views



Town hall in a postcard of the early 60s



Vintage photos with country views

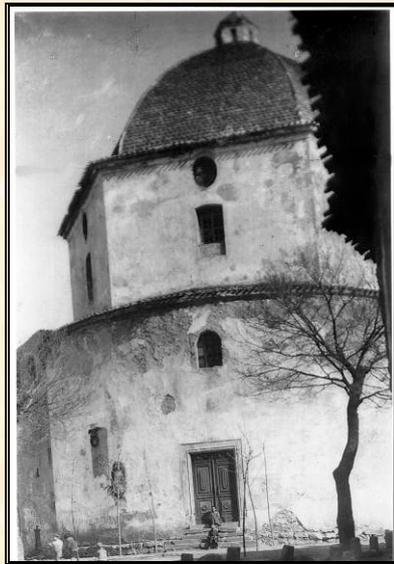
Brief history

Between 550 and 238 B.C. - the period of the Carthaginian invasion - and over the following centuries, the history of Mamoiada was characterised by the presence of “mountain people who were proud of their lands and fought against foreign occupants”. In some old documents, the name Mamoiada is written in different ways: Marmoiada, Mamoyata, Mamujata and, in recent times, Mamojada. Given its strategic position – along the North-South axis of Sardinia, in particular the road connecting Cagliari to Olbia – Mamoiada experienced military Roman invasion. One of the ancient districts located in the high area of the village is called Su hastru, which recalls Castrum, the name Romans used to refer to their small garrisons.

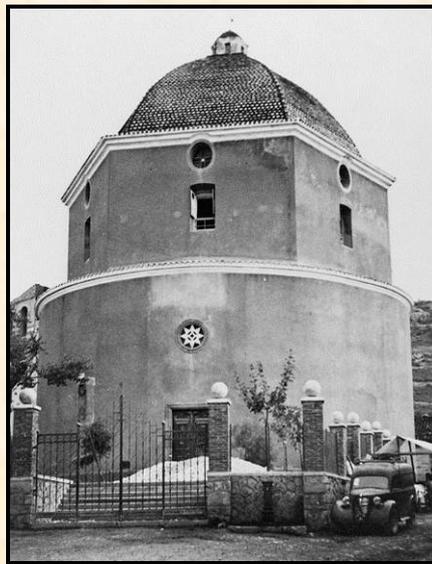
Approximately in the 11th century, Mamoiada was part of the Sardinian district of Arborea – Giudicato di Arborea – and, afterwards, of the administrative district of Barbagia - Curatoria della Barbagia di Ollolai. Under the long Aragon-Spanish domination (1324-1720), Mamoiada and other near villages near Nuoro were assigned to Peter II of Arborea by the king of Spain Ferdinand V.

In 1604, it was united with the Duchy of Mandas, a fief of the Mazza family and later of the Tellez-Giron family. In 1820, under the Savoy domination, the royal edict Editto della Chiudente formally ended feudalism: the lands were assigned to the local population, although, for various reasons, most of them were redeemed by the aristocracy.

In 1847, - shortly before the end of the Kingdom of Piedmont-Sardinia and the following Unification of Italy - Mamoiada together with other villages of Sardinia and the peninsula, adapted to the political situation of that time and to the socio-economic movements and changes still ongoing.

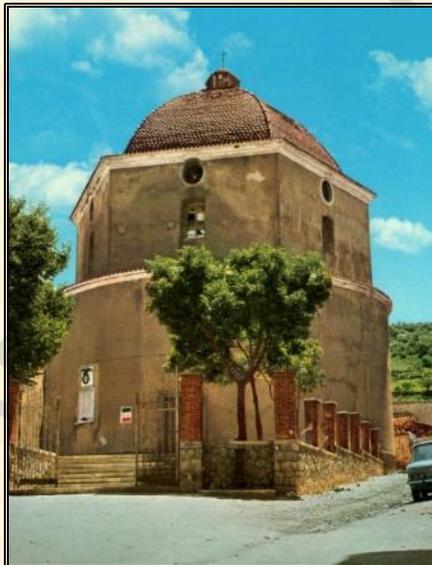


'20-'30



'50

The Church of N.S. of Loreto, an impressive monument in the center of the country, in different times



'70



currently



"Hantaru Vezzu" (the old source)

Books about Mamoiada

