



Iberian sanctuary in La Cueva de la Lobera. *Castellar*

When you visit La Cueva de la Lobera in Castellar, you instantly realise it's a magical place that's entrenched in history. It's a cave sanctuary from between the 4th and 3rd centuries BC. Its strategic position makes this Iberian location quite astonishing seeing it was at the boundary of an important area where people would regularly go to worship the gods. This incredible site is home to a collection of numerous offerings that you can now see in the Museum of the Iberian Sanctuary of Castellar.

Before you visit the cave, we'd recommend a visit to the museum. Guided tours of the Iberian sanctuary are available for tour groups of at least 10 people.

Located on Plaza de la Constitución, 1 - 23630, Castellar. Arrange a visit by calling the numbers **953 460 005 / 667 565 711 / 616 311 128**, or e-mail: museocastellar@castellariegos.com.



The Princely Tombs of Toya and Hornos. *Peal de Becerro*

The purpose behind this stop is to show what a princely burial chamber is like and what its significance is within the context of Iberian aristocratic society. Thanks to the excavation of the Hornos Burial Chamber, we can also see how princely burials changed throughout history. The Princely Tombs of Toya and Hornos Visitor Centre provides insight into how the Iberians viewed the world of death and burial rituals.

The visitor centre is located on Calle Josefa Santamaría - 23460, Peal de Becerro. To look around the visitor centre and the Toya chamber, check the opening times and request an appointment by calling **672 345 655 / 626 657 036**. The Opening times are: **Summer:** Friday from 17:00 to 20:00; Saturday from 11:00 to 14:00 in the morning and from 17:00 to 20:00 in the afternoon; Sunday from 11:00 to 14:00. **Winter:** Friday from 16:00 to 19:00, Saturday from 10:00 to 13:00 in the morning and from 16:00 to 19:00 in the afternoon; Sunday from 10:00 to 13:00.



The Ibero-Roman City of Cástulo and the Monographic Museum. *Linares*

The Archaeological Site of Cástulo is the perfect place to discover the cultural diversity of Andalusia. Cástulo, which underwent continuous development for more than 20 centuries, was one of the most important cities on the Mediterranean thanks to its strategic position on the Upper Guadalquivir and the mining of silver, lead and copper in Sierra Morena. Cástulo, the capital of Oretania during Iberian times, played an important role in the Second Punic War, a conflict between Ancient Rome and Carthage in the 3rd century BC that allowed Rome to conquer the Guadalquivir Valley.

Aside from the historical significance of the site, the over 70 hectares of protected land are a unique location for visitors to enjoy the scenery and the surroundings, which are populated by diverse species of native flora and fauna.

Cástulo: located 5 km from Linares towards the town of Torresblascopedro. Carretera JV-3003 - 23700 Linares, Jaén. Opening times: Sundays and public holidays, 9:00 - 15:30. Thursday to Saturday, open from 9:00 - 14:00 (except for 16 June to 15 September when it's open until 15:30). Afternoon opening times: 1 January to 31 March, 14:30 - 17:30. 1 April to 15 June, open until 15:30. It is not open in the afternoon between 16 June and 15 September.

Museum of Linares: Sundays and holidays, 9:00 - 15:30. Thursday to Saturday, open from 9:00 - 19:30 (except for 16 June to 15 September when it's open until 15:30). Telephone: **953 10 60 74**. E-mail: museoarqueologicolinares.ccd@juntadeandalucia.es. Website: www.museosdeandalucia.es/cultura/museos/MALI/.



Dynastic Necropolis of Cerrillo Blanco. *Porcuna*

One of the most symbolic places in Iberian culture. As you walk through the Cerrillo Blanco archaeological site, you will come across a burial necropolis dating back to the 7th century BC. In the 5th century BC, this is where the sculpture El Guerrero (The Warrior) was buried as well as the fabulous array of Iberian sculptures you can now see in the Museum of Jaén. The visitor centre, which is located next to the Cerrillo Blanco site, is an innovative facility where you'll discover the key features of this symbolic archaeological site. In addition to the Cerrillo Blanco site, Porcuna is also home to the Archaeological Museum of Obulco.

The site is on the A-306. Carretera de Arjonilla, km. 1. **Winter opening times** (16 September to 15 June): visits to the Museum in Torre de Boabdil, 10:00 - 13:00. At 13:00, you can take a guided tour of the Cerrillo Blanco site by booking in advance at the museum.

Summer opening times (26 June to 15 September): visits to the Museum in Torre de Boabdil, 11:00 - 14:00. Guided tour of the Cerrillo Blanco site: 9:00 - 11:00, by booking in advance at the museum.

For group visits outside these times, contact the Museum of Porcuna by calling: **953 544 004** or **666 445 513**, or e-mail: info@museodeporcuna.com. Website: www.museodeporcuna.com.



Puente Tablas Oppidum. *Jaén*

Over the thirty years of research that have gone into it, the Plaza de Armas Archaeological Site in Puente Tablas has demonstrated its value as a heritage site by way of a vast, transient population that made advances from the Bronze Age until the Islamic era, yet was of particular significance during the Iberian period. In this fortified Iberian city, you can discover how the Iberians of the Upper Guadalquivir lived, what a princely palace from the 4th century BC is like and what the most important walls to have stood in the south of the Peninsular to this very day look like.

The opening times are: Tuesday to Saturday from 9:00 to 15:30. It is no open Sundays, Mondays and public holidays. For more information, go to the Provincial Office for Culture, Tourism and Sport. Telephone: **670 948 946**.



Fortified City of Giribaile and Visitor Centre. *Vilches*

The plateau of Giribaile is located at the confluence between the rivers Guadalimar and Guadalén, in the municipality of Vilches. Giribaile occupies a distinctive position of power that has allowed it to keep a very close eye on its immediate surroundings. Given its fortified plateau exceeds 18 hectares, it can be regarded as one of the largest Iberian settlements in the province of Jaén. Today, you can go to the Visitor Centre in Vilches, and see how this site developed throughout history.

The centre is located on Calle Cerrillo, no number. Easy parking for cars. Opening times: Saturdays, 10:00 - 14:00. To book tours, call **616 311 128, 953 630 075** or **637 784 927**, or e-mail: juventudvilches@gmail.com.



Cyclopean Wall. *Ibros*

The Cyclopean Wall of Ibros, which is today part of the village, has endured to this day as a vital architectural component of Iberian culture. Its huge stones, which were initially put together without mortar, tell us a lot about these people: their fears, their technological advances, their struggles and wars, conquests, social transformations and so on. To see this incredible monument for yourself, go to the Calle del Pilar at the corner of Calle del Castillo, and at night you'll be treated to astonishing illuminations. More recent studies have drawn parallels between Cyclopean structures such as this one with towers and fortified areas that are believed to have spanned the 2nd and 1st century BC.

The Cyclopean Wall is located on Calle Pilar at the corner of Calle del Castillo, no number. Ibros.

Also not to be missed

MUSEUM OF JAÉN

In the Museum of Jaén, you'll be able to see one of the most important archaeological collections from the Iberian world. You'll have the chance to see the impressive Iberian sculptures uncovered from the Cerrillo Blanco site in Porcuna. The sculptures, which date back to the 5th century BC, tell us a mythical story of an aristocratic lineage where the battles between warriors are shown with impressive realism. In addition, the Iberian monument from The Heroic Sanctuary of El Pajarillo (in Huelma) is also on display, dating back to the 4th century BC. This monument depicts the moment when a hero is about to go head-to-head with a wolf in the presence of two mythological beings. The scene has been recreated with the utmost accuracy, and you can see the various sculptures in their original positions.

The museum is on Paseo de la Estación, 27 - 23008, Jaén. The opening times are: **Winter:** 1 January to 15 June and 16 September to 31 December: Tuesday to Saturday, 9:00 - 19:30. Sundays and public holidays: 9:00 - 15:30. Mondays (not public holidays): closed. **Summer:** from 16 June to 15 September. Tuesday to Sunday and public holidays: 9:00 - 15:30. Mondays (not public holidays): closed. You can contact the museum by calling **953 101 366** or **600 143 452** or e-mail: museojaen.ccd@juntadeandalucia.es. Website: www.museosdeandalucia.es/culturaydeporte/museos/MJA/.

Andalucía



A JOURNEY BACK TO THE TIME OF THE IBERIANS




www.viajealtiemposdelosiberos.com

Stops on the Journey Back to the Time of the Iberians



The extraordinary archaeological heritage left behind by the Iberians in Jaén is unique in the world. The development of this culture between the 7th century and the 1st century BC has endowed our province with an extensive archaeological heritage, particularly the fortified cities (oppida) of Cástulo in Linares, Giribaile in Vilches and Puente Tablas in Jaén, as well as the burial chambers, such as those in Toya and Hornos within the town of Peal de Becerro, sanctuaries such as the Cueva de Lobera in Castellar, and the impressive Necrópolis de Cerrillo Blanco in Porcuna, which is where the most important remains of Iberian sculptures were discovered – sculptures you can now view in the Museum of Jaén. The journey back to the time of the Iberians that we'd like to suggest to you is a route promoted by the Jaén Provincial Council and the Autonomous Government of Andalusia, in collaboration with various councils and the University Institute for Research into Iberian Archaeology of the University of Jaén.

Don't miss the fantastic Journey Back to the Time of the Iberians.

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www.viajealtiemposiberos.com
viajealtiemposiberos@dipujaen.es

