

Cádiz Prehistórico

Centro de interpretación

Departing from the "Cádiz Prehistórico" Centre of Interpretation, in Benalup-Casas Viejas, the visitor can start an interesting route in the prehistory through four routes geographically placed all through the province.



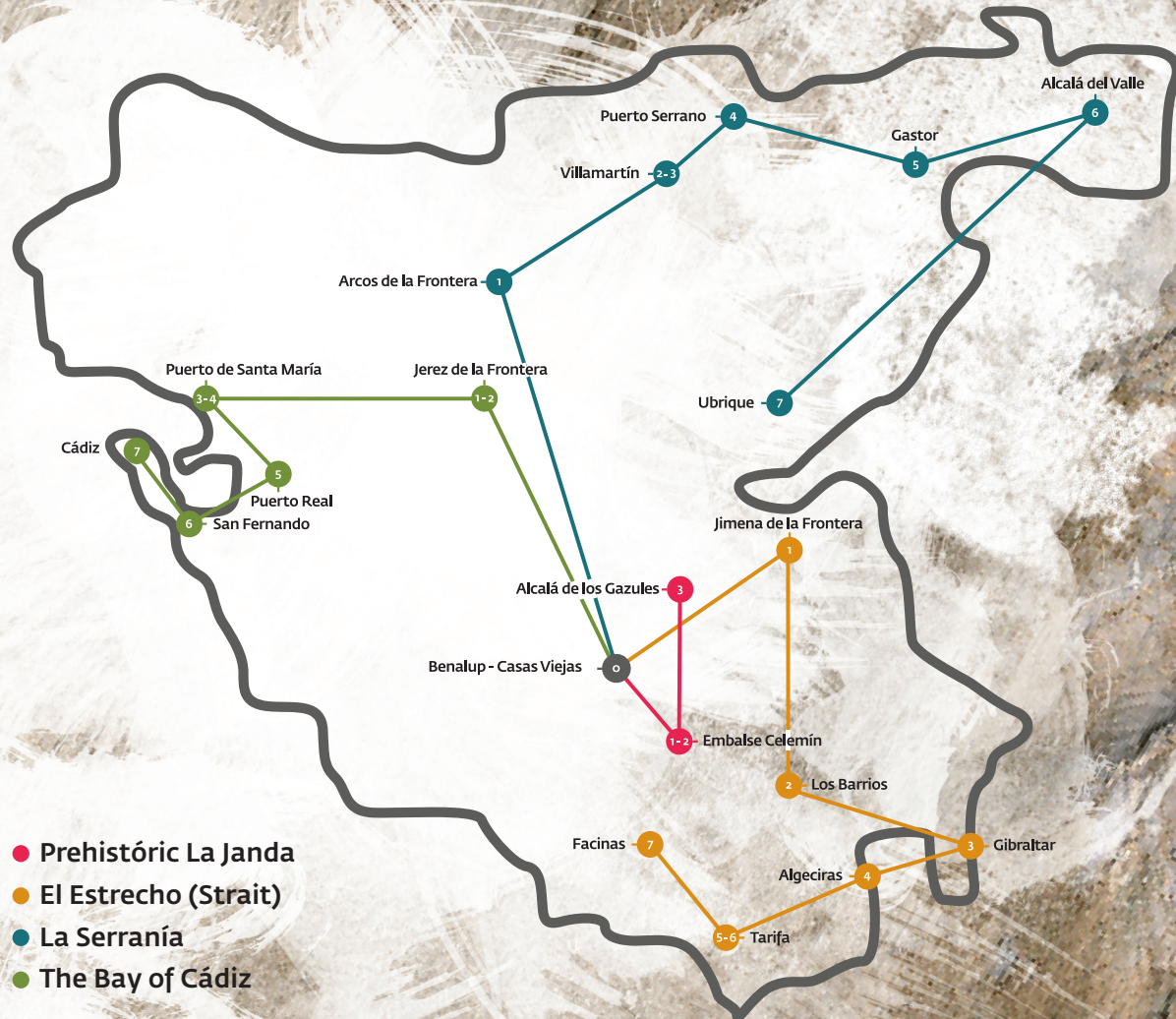
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Opening times
Winter: 10 to 14h. - 16 to 18h.
Summer: 10 to 14h. - 18 to 20h.

Prices
Children up to 14 and people older than 65: 2€
Adults: 3€

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PREHISTORIC LA JANDA

In this route you can visit the main artistic and funerary representations in agro-pastoral communities from the 4th to the 2nd millennium BC. in the province.

Tour:

o. "Cádiz Prehistórico" Centre of Interpretation (Benalup- Casas Viejas)

1. Celemin Group of Dolmens (Recreational Area of Celemin Reservoir, Benalup- Casas Viejas)

This singular group of megalithic constructions in the area around La Laguna de La Janda is closely linked with the rock art in the area of Tajo de las Figuras.

2. Shelters of Tajo de las Figuras (Recreational Area of Celemin Reservoir, Benalup- Casas Viejas)

Within the group of shelters of Sierra Momia, the most important, El Tajo de las Figuras, comprises a unique collection of more than 900 post-paleolithic paintings.

3. "El Aljibe" Visitors Centre and Necrópolis of Paraje de Monte Bajo (Alcalá de los Gazules)

The Visitors' Centre offers an interesting exhibition about the richness of the Parque Natural de Los Alcornocales, along with a section about the Necrópolis of Paraje de Monte Bajo.



Celemin Reservoir



Alberite



Cave del Moro

ROUTE DEL ESTRECHO (STRAIT)

In this route you can visit to the settlements from the middle and upper Palaeolithic period and to sites with artistic and funerary manifestations of communities of the 4th to 2nd millennium BC.

Tour:

o. "Cádiz Prehistórico" Centre of Interpretation (Benalup- Casas Viejas)

1. Shelter de La Laja Alta (Jimena de la Frontera)

Among the most relevant pictorial scenes, we can find some shapes of boats, the only ones in the Iberian Peninsula.

2. Collection of Rock Art of Bacinete (Los Barrios)

This shelters provide a very peculiar post-paleolithic pictorial group framed in a magic natural place which turns into a kind of prehistoric cave sanctuary.

3. Museum of Gibraltar and Forbes' Quarry Cave (Gibraltar)

The museum of Gibraltar has an interesting collection of prehistoric pieces coming from different caves in the Rock of Gibraltar, as for example Forbes' s Quarry Cave.

4. Municipal Museum of Algeciras

The museum is placed in a 19th century building, known as "Casa de los Guardeses". It shows elements of the material culture of the prehistoric period, above all those from the Palaeolithic

5. Necropolis of Los Algarbes (Tarifa)

This necropolis is made up of a group of caves dug out of the rock, which were used as tombs by an agro-pastoral community of the 3rd to 2nd millennium BC.

6. Cave del Moro (Tarifa)

Is the oldest site of Palaeolithic rock art in the South of Iberian Peninsula. Its walls contain interesting paintings and naturalistic engravings.

7. Dolmens and Menhir (Facinas)

In the highlands of Facinas, you can visit three dolmens, small funeral constructions made with large stone orthostats, and a menhir.

ROUTE DE LA SERRANÍA

This route offers a visit to the sites of the communities who built large collective tombs (4th to 2nd millennium BC).

Recorrido:

o. "Cádiz Prehistórico" Centre of Interpretation (Benalup-Casas Viejas)

1. Sites of Jadramil and Valderas (Arcos de la Frontera)

In Jadramil some silos, wells and graves have been found, while the site of Las Valderas is a necropolis from the Bronze Age. Both sites are dated on the 3rd and the 2nd millennium BC.

2. Dolmen Group of Alberite (Villamartín)

This Megalithic Necropolis is a product of a society with an agro-livestock economy that lived in the area at the turn of the 5th and 4th millennium BC. In the surroundings there are at least, four dolmens more.

3. Municipal Museum of Villamartín

Open since 1998, the museum is dedicated to the archaeology within its municipal area. Its collection follows a chronological route from the Palaeolithic lithic industries to the medieval and modern era.

4. Visitors' Centre and the Site of the Necrópolis of Fuente de Ramos and La Ermita del Almendral (Puerto Serrano)

The site of Fuente de Ramos offers a large Necropolis of artificial caves from the old Bronze Age. The building of the Ermita del Almendral was based on one of these caves.

5. Dolmen del Gigante (El Gastor)

This dolmen is in the farm of "El Charcón". Grave goods such as arrowheads, polished axes and ceramic vessels have been documented inside.

6. Megalithic Group of Alcalá del Valle (Alcalá del Valle)

Also known as El Tomillo. This Necropolis consist of two gallery tombs from the Chalcolithic period. Another Necropolis has been documented near to these tombs with grave pits.

7. Dolmen del Juncal (Ubrique)

The Neolithic Dolmen del Juncal appeared in the Reservoir of Charco de los Hurones and after its excavation and analysis was moved to Cerro Mulera, two kilometres from its original site out of the water's reach.

THE BAY OF CÁDIZ

Tour around the main prehistoric sites of the Bay of Cádiz.

Tour:

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1. Site of Laguna de Medina (Jerez de la Frontera)

In the Palaeolithic Period this natural area offered an ideal setting for the subsistence activities of hunting and gathering carried out by these communities.

1. Museum of Jerez de la Frontera

The present museum building was opened in 1993. The route in this exhibition offers a chronological-cultural view of human evolution in the region of Jerez.

3. Site of Aculadero (Puerto de Santa María)

This is the site that up until now has provided the most information about man's first moments in the Iberian Peninsula during the lower Palaeolithic Period.

4. Museum of Puerto de Santa María

In this museum opened in 1982, include an interesting collections of Palaeolithic pieces from the region and interesting paleontological section (cetaceans, dogfish...)

5. Site of El Retamar (Puerto Real)

This site was a seasonal camp for groups of humans that specialised in fishing and shellfishing at the start of the Neolithic period.

6. Museum of San Fernando

This museum was created in 1986. Its pieces from the prehistoric period include findings from the sites of El Estanquillo and Campo de Hockey.

7. Museum of Cádiz

The museum was created in 1970, has a interesting archaeological collection. This collection comes largely from the excavations in Cádiz and underwater findings.



Bacinete



Site of El Retamar