

THE CASTRO "LA CORAJA"
ALDEACENTENERA CÁCERES - SPAIN

The Castro of La Coraja is the first Celtic Extremadura site excavated in 1984.

It is located on the grounds of La Coraja, land that belonged to Francisco Pizarro, five kilometers from the village of Aldeacentenera, in the province of Cáceres, Spain.

The chronology of this people vetton (considered by archaeologists as one of the most important by its urban typology, religion, weapons and common culture) dates from the V century. C. until I d the century. C., at which time it was abandoned by the economic shift in the area, according to the director of the excavation, José Antonio Redondo.

The Coraja is surrounded by a wall, exterior one that skirts the castro and an inner, smaller that was built to protect the acropolis of the village. Inside they have found remains of houses. Outside the wall remains of ceramics and metals were found. About 500 meters is the necropolis which are located more than 70 different burials each with their corresponding urn, some covered dishes and personal items.

Its size can vary between two and four hectares.

The cabins were no more than four or five feet long by three or four wide. Were made with a base of slate, adobe mud and thatch. In the village lived between 400 and 500 people.

The fort is located at the top of the mountain, in a place of easy defense and a good water supply as it is in the vicinity of Almonte river and stream the Moro.

In the province of Cáceres, near the Almonte River, there are other important fields that have not become excavated. Including that of Valdeagudo (in García), La Hoya (Aldeacentenera) and El Pardo, La Burra and Villeta of Azuquén (Trujillo).

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