

with the French Way. This is why this

road is still alive, since pilgrims still

come from southern Spain, and in

increasing numbers.

decumanus, helping it to blossom

and distinguish itself thanks to a

progressive period of monument

construction. The vestiges of this

past continue to attract visitors,

who tour and recreate it in their own

imaginations.

access doors, located respectively to the east-west and southwest, the latter door standing out for the robustness of the defensive bastions that flanked it.

Interpretive e

In an enclosure stands the Cáparra Interpretive Centre, where you can get more information on the historical features of the city and watch an illustrative 3D video that recreates how the city was. From the centre you can visit the city of Cáparra for free. The visit can last over an hour.

Opening hours

The Roman city and Interpretive Centre are open all year round. In summer, from June to September: 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. In winter, from October to May: 10.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. The Cáparra enclosure and Arch can be seen outside opening hours.

Tel: 927 199 485.











CEDER CÁPARRA

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TOURIST OFFICE

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TOURIST INFORMATION

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ATURTIGRA VIRTUAL

Tierras de Granadilla Tourism

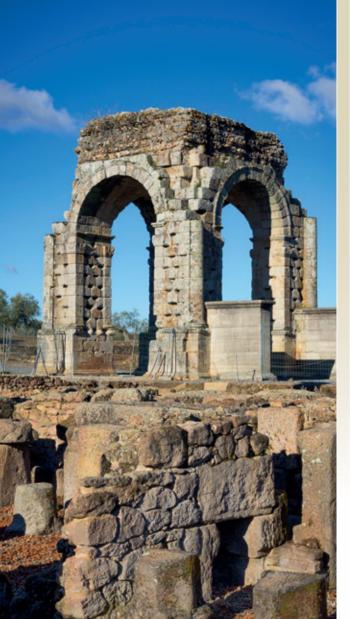
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How to get there

From the A66 (Silver Motorway) a few miles from Plasencia, take the detour at Guijo de Granadilla - Oliva de Plasencia.

Or, also by leaving Villa de Plasencia in the direction of Gabriel y Galán reservoir. From there it is signposted.





The archeological work done throughout the years has discovered the city's different spaces: the administrative forum, the city's political and religious space, where the remains of the main buildings are visible today; the Basilica, curia and two of three existing temples, one of which is of Jupiter. We can glimpse roads and houses, commercial premises, recreate with our imagination a thermal baths complex, whose ingenious underground system of hot air conduction provided heat to some rooms and the palestra, where exercise was done.

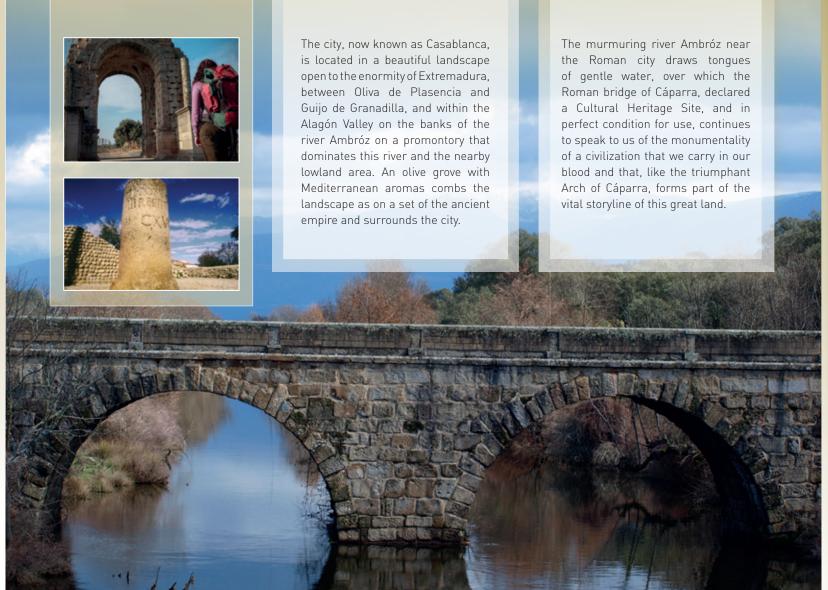
The famous four-faced arch. the tetrapylum, stands out for being excellently preserved. The only one of its kind on the Iberian Peninsula which, as a Roman trophy, challenges time, remaining marvellously erect at 42.6 feet high in what is still the geometric centre of the city. Its beauty of four faces and balance of proportions stand out before this district's endless blues. This is where the two main streets come together: Cardo and Decumanus, leading to the forum and, like veins ordered by a ruler





and compass, the rest of the streets that gave life to the city branched out.

Outside the walls and outside time: the amphitheatre. Several necropoli continue to speak to us of the finitude of human stories, while the universe of the Gredos mountains draws the lines of the nearby horizon.















workshops" for children throughout the day on flower crowns and mosaics, festive processions, quadriga shows, slave auctions, fights between Celtiberians and Romans, markets, theatre shows and even a tavern from the era. For one day, Floralia fleetingly returns to the Cáparra ruins the splendour it achieved when it became the municipium of Rome with Emperor Vespasian.

