



The archaeological field school Plaza de Moros is placed in the small village of Villatobas 80 km south of Madrid and near the other cities as Ocaña (15 km), Aranjuez (30 km), Toledo (65 km) and Cuenca (115 km). We have been carrying excavations in this 2000 years old iberic hillfort for five years. It's a Carpetanian (an ancient tribu) site of Spain Iron Age Culture still little known. Thanks to the fire which destroyed the village (maybe after the fight against the carthaginian troops of Hannibal) the fosses, the defense wall, the houses and part of the everyday life items are still today well preserved.

The Plaza de Moros Archeological School includes a wide range of closely related subjects within today's current professional arena: Patrimony Laws, Professional schools, Archaeology alongside and, something else, which, we give as much importance to as all of the other subjects: working and living together within a team.

We start the work early in the mornings to take advantage of the hours of less heat. The sited is 5 kms from Villatobas in the smooth depression of a stream that conserves still remainders of the old forest of *encinas* and *quejigos*. The site was a small Hillfort of about 1Ha. and has only an Iron Age occupation, toward the IV to II centuries BC. The last occupation ended with a destructive burning that has conserved exceptionally well the rests of the houses and the every day life items

The student is introduced in the observation and the analysis of the material traces of the past and the tracks that has left the man on the landscape; the different forms to obtain information and the local resources. After the land survey practices, an introduction to the

topography is carried out, interpretation of the results and introduction to the different present techniques of research.

From first day students keep their personal digging field-log while they learn to use both tools and recording systems: layout of areas and cuadrículas, systems of reference, registration, different methods of excavation and stratigraphy; photographs, measured drawings (sections and plans) and the correct procedure when taking samples for the different analysis.

At 11 am we take a rest and have a snack under a holm oak shadow.

Two excavation areas have been opened at the site. One of them is next to the main wall at the entrance, where several rooms are found related to the system of defense; from one of these, two stone stairs shots directly to the towers of the wall. Here the rests of adobes and woods burned are very abundant.

In the last years, the works have been centered in the Area II, a space situated next to the lateral wall at Western of the town. There we have excavated almost a complete quarter delimited by the wall town at exterior and two streets at interior.

For the present campaign the objectives are to finish the excavation of this town ward toward the South, and so get what would be the first neighborhood of houses documented in the village. The Archeology of the Iron Age in the Center of the Iberian Peninsula has many lacks, since little has been excavated, we have little data about the town planings of these people. This fact gives still more importance to the discoveries in Plaza de Moros.