

## **Os Castros de Taramundi**

(Taramundi)

The area of Os Castros was recognized as a fortified village in 1969 by José Manuel González who registered it with the name "El Castro". The site is located in the very capital of the council. It is one of the biggest hillforts catalogued in the interior lands of the Navia-Eo, with an area of around 2 Ha.

In 1992 a short archaeological intervention takes place directed by Elías Carrocera Fernández with the aim to identify the remains found during the construction works of the road which surrounds it. From 2000 on there are several archaeological summer campaigns within the frame of the Navia-Eo Basin Archaeological Plan.

Over the discovered area, there is a dense structure of constructions immersed in a complex stratigraphy with ruin and desertion episodes, repair and refilling, which form a dense archaeological space, of long duration, whose time sequence seems to go from the end of Bronze Age or Initial Iron until Late Roman Time. Amongst the constructions found, short sections of the defensive system can be identified, as well as about ten buildings, one of them an indigenous sauna.

The significant introduction of Roman materials can be confirmed from the middle of the 1st century A.D. at the same time as the generalization of Hispanic productions which are going to monopolize the supply to these northern territories from Flavian Time on.

The end of the occupation of the village cannot be precised yet, although it is almost certain that it was inhabited during most of the 2nd century.