

Guided site visit

A walk through a unique setting of vineyards and olive groves, for a first hand learning experience of the latest research work on the cradle of vine growing and wine making in the Penedès, where one of the archaeologists of the research team of Font de la Canya conducts a guided visit.



Dates	See www.turismeavinyonet.cat
Duration	approx 2 hours.
Meeting point	Sant Pere d'Avinyó or one of the wine cellars of the area, to be specified
Price	Adults: 7.50€/person • Organised visits, minimum of 10 people or 75€. Students and senior citizens: 5.50€/person • Organised visits, minimum of 10 people or 55€.
Languages	Catalan, Spanish, English and French (consult for group visits)

Guided visit + ArqueoVitis Workshop



The ArqueoVitis workshop reproduces all the steps in scientific research for recovering charred seeds and fruits, to study the wine making, agriculture and diet of the Iberians of Font de la Canya. With the aid of microscopes, the workshop participants will identify plant species and under the guidance of archaeologists, they will discover the origins of wine consumption and vine growing in the Penedès, what grains were stored in the silos and what plants were gathered by the Iberians of Font de la Canya.

Dates	Visit www.turismeavinyonet.cat
Duration	approx 3.5 hours (visit 2 h. + workshop 1.5 h.)
Meeting point	Sant Pere d'Avinyó or one of the wine cellars of the area, to be specified
Price	Adults: 15€/person • Organised visits, minimum of 10 people or 150€. Students and senior citizens: 13€/person • Students and senior citizens 10 people or 130€. School trips (minimum 25): Special price 10€/person
Languages	Catalan, Spanish, English and French (consult for group visits)

More information and reservations:
www.turismeavinyonet.cat
www.fontdelacanya.cat
www.enoturismepenedes.cat

Pre-arranged visits:
 Avinyonet del Penedès Town Hall
 93 897 00 00
info@turismeavinyonet.cat



For more information and visits:

www.fontdelacanya.cat
www.turismeavinyonet.cat
www.enoturismepenedes.cat

Reservations:

Tel. 938 970 000
info@turismeavinyonet.cat

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www.turismeavinyonet.cat



IBERIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE FONT de la CANYA



Discover where vineyards have their origins



Archaeology amongst the vineyards

The team of archaeologists investigating Font de la Canya invite you to discover a trading centre of the Iberian period in the heart of the Penedès (7th-1st centuries BC). A trip in time to discover the origins of wine making in the region.

The main activity at Font de la Canya was the storage and distribution of grain, the staple crop of the diet and agriculture of the period. This has been demonstrated by the hundreds of grain silos and large number of work spaces meant for handling of grain and other merchandise.

The wealth of often unique archaeological finds brought to light provide valuable information about the economy of the Iberian culture and commercial exchanges with other Mediterranean cultures, such as Phoenicia, Greece, Carthage and Rome, which makes the site important as a cosmopolitan trade centre that transformed its surroundings.

The archaeological excavations have identified evidence of the beginning of vine growing and wine making in the area, which date back to the 7th century BC and which are linked to commercial exchanges with the Phoenicians.





ACCESS FROM THE NORTH
Church of Avinyó

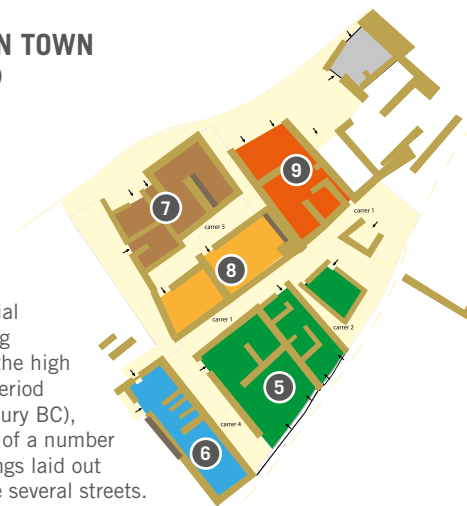


IBERIAN WINE CELLAR / WAREHOUSE (ZONE 0)

Large, half-buried building, currently being excavated, interpreted as a possible storage space for large quantities of wine contained in amphorae along with other products. High Iberian period (dated to 250 BC).

IBERIAN TOWN (ZONE 1)

Residential or working areas of the high Iberian period (3rd century BC), made up of a number of buildings laid out alongside several streets.



5 HOUSE OF RITUAL SACRIFICE
Building made up of 3 spaces or enclosures. In the room at the back of the building, evidence of ritual sacrifice was found under the floor with the remains of a skull and limbs of goats and/or sheep.

6 HOUSE OF THE VINE BILLHOOK
Building on the western terrace of the living space, with a rectangular layout and divided into two areas. Archaeological excavations revealed an iron billhook or sickle used to prune and maintain fruiting plants, such as vines.

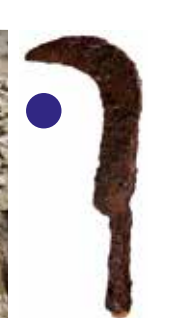
7 HOUSE OF THE AMPHORAE
Made up of four areas, although two functional areas can clearly be distinguished: one that was a work space and home, and another for storage of Iberian amphorae.

8 THE HOUSE OF POTTERY
Rectangular building subdivided into three areas. Like the house of the amphorae, it was divided into an area for living accommodation while another was used to store Iberian pottery and tongs, table crockery and Iberian pottery jars.

9 HOUSE OF THE BLACKSMITH
Located in the central area of the hill and divided into two sections. Excavations there have revealed two metal-working furnaces and a stone anvil that suggest that this space was used as a blacksmith's forge.

EARLY IRON AGE TOWN (ZONE 2)

It is a part of the silo field and residential area of the oldest phase from the early Iron Age (7th century BC), currently being demarcated and excavated.



CHRONOLOGY

- Early Iron Age, or pre-Iberian period (7th century BC)
- Early Iberian (6th-5th centuries BC)
- High Iberian (4th-3rd centuries BC)
- Late Iberian / Roman Republic (2nd-1st centuries BC)



SILO FIELD (7TH-1ST CENTURIES BC)

Large field occupied by silos currently being demarcated and excavated, with 155 structures excavated up to 2014.



ACCESS FROM
THE SOUTH
Can Batlle-Artcava