LA GEOMORFOLÓGIA DE LA CALA ETA

La localización geográfica de la Cala jeta señalada en un dibujo antiguo, confirma que el origen de la Cala se remonta a la época prehistórica. La imagen del dibujo antiguo, que se encuentra en el Museo de Historia de Ibiza, muestra una representación de la Cala jeta con una serie de rocas y una pequeña bahía. Estas características geomorfológicas han permanecido intactas desde el periodo prehistórico, lo que indica que la Cala jeta ha sido una zona de interés desde la antigüedad.

LA HISTORIA DE LA CALA ETA

La Cala jeta ha sido un lugar de interés desde la época prehistórica. En el período arcaico, la Cala jeta era conocida como la Cala de los Marineros. Durante el periodo romano, la Cala jeta fue utilizada como un puerto de aviación y comercio. Durante el periodo medieval, la Cala jeta fue utilizada como un puerto de abastecimiento y comercio.

LA EVOLUCIÓN DE LA CALA ETA

La evolución de la Cala jeta ha sido un proceso gradual. A lo largo de los siglos, la Cala jeta ha experimentado cambios significativos. En el período moderno, la Cala jeta ha sido desarrollada como un destino turístico de primer nivel. En la actualidad, la Cala jeta es un destino turístico de primer nivel, con una serie de servicios turísticos y actividades recreativas.
The rural settlement of Ibiza in antiquity (Centuries 5th B.C. - 5th A.D.)

**Geographical and Natural Setting**
The small island of Ibiza, in the westernmost Balearic group, is an offshoot of the calanques of Provence. Its coastal topography, characterized by deep coves and small bays, has resulted in its being included in the Natural Park of the Mediterranean Sea, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**The Sites in the Investigation Procedure**
The site is an extraordinary feature of the Balearic Islands and is located in the plains between Cala Moltó and Cala Vinyas, which were extensive in the Bronze Age. The site was discovered and excavated by the Parc Arqueològic de les Banyeres in the early 1980s.

**The Geographic and Natural Environment**
As we approach the end of the 2nd century B.C., the coastal region of Ibiza was a significant part of the Roman Empire. The site was inhabited by a variety of peoples, including the Suebi, who left their mark on the landscape. The site is located near the modern town of Ibiza and is characterized by its coastal location.

**Historical, Social, and Economic Context**
The site of Cala Moltó on the north coast of Ibiza was an important settlement during the Roman period. The site was occupied by a variety of peoples, including the Suebi, who left their mark on the landscape. The site is located near the modern town of Ibiza and is characterized by its coastal location.

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**The Cultural and Historical Background**
In the 3rd century B.C., the site of Cala Moltó on the north coast of Ibiza was an important settlement during the Roman period. The site was occupied by a variety of peoples, including the Suebi, who left their mark on the landscape. The site is located near the modern town of Ibiza and is characterized by its coastal location.