

The photographic collection indicates that the layout of the villa and hunting lodge grounds was little altered between 1900 and the late 1950s. The fringe of woodland bordering the villa on its north, west and south sides tended to ebb and flow as trees periodically encroached and were cleared back again. In the early 1930s, a long row of conifers was planted along the bank to the immediate north of the villa and, by 1962, had formed a substantial hedge of trees. These were removed again in the late 1990s.

There are a number of other large conifers growing around the fringes of the site, several of which - in particular, the Western Red Cedars - also appear to have been planted in the 1930s. By 1962, they were sizeable trees.

On the area below the hunting lodge terrace, a cruciform garden arrangement was established at some date after 1953. This appears to have been still been a kitchen garden.

A single storey building with a shallow pitched roof was added to the centre of the west side of the hunting lodge for a time. It is first to be seen in photographs dated 1937 and remains visible on photographs of 1962. It is not known when it was demolished.

A number of distinct changes to the site were made in 1959. A new protective shelter was built over the hot dry rooms of the north-west bath suite. Around this time, a number of narrow concrete strips were laid amongst the Roman ruins, to indicate the alignments of buried sections of walls and foundations.

Outside the hunting lodge, the oval drive was removed and replaced by a simple section of linear gravel drive in front of the house.

