

There was a Romano-British interest in pre-Iron Age ritual monuments; some were used in the Roman period for burials ¹. No evidence has been found (as part of this study) to suggest Roman use of the barrow lying to the north-west of the main Chedworth villa. However, the small Roman building on the hillside above the villa (possibly a mausoleum) would have been inter-visible with the barrow if the landscape were more open than it is now. From the Roman building, the barrow would have been seen in profile, on a relatively nearby horizon.

The Roman building would have also been inter-visible with the villa on the opposite hillside from the main Chedworth villa and the Romano-Celtic temple in the Coln valley. However, it would not have been visible from the main villa or even from the approach tracking leading up to it from the river.

It is possible that the small Roman building was built at a spring. Being so high, a spring here might have only been seasonal. However, most modern texts appear to assume that 'the' spring associated with the villa rose at the Nymphaeum.

¹ Dark, K & Dark, P. 1997. The Landscape of Roman Britain. Ch. 3, pp 50-51

