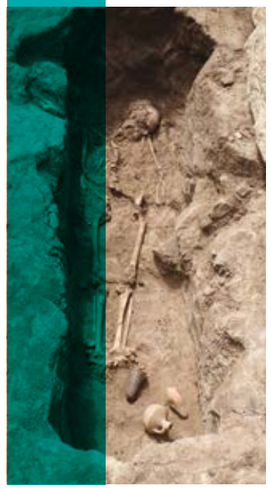
The necropolis

It was possible to identify its necropolis, located at the site of Moinho do Castelinho, southwest of the *villa* and with a period of use between late 2nd century AD and lasted throughout the 5th century AD.

The graves are located north of the *villa*, following the slight slope of the land and with full visibility over it. Its excavation allows us to understand the funerary ritual and recover part of the votive and adornment spoils that accompanied the body, such as roman lamps, pots, cups/bowls, pitchers, jars and coins.



Moinho do Castelinho tomb.
©Municipal Museum

Grave glass cup

Scallop shell from the grave

Grave jar

©Municipal Museum.

Roman *villa* of Quinta da Bolacha

(3rd century AD to 6th AD)

Guided tours for groups organized by appointment.

Contact for appointments:
Museu Municipal de Arqueologia
Parque Aventura, Beco do Poço – Falagueira-Venda Nova
(2700 - Amadora)

Telephone:
214 369 090
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The roman *villa*

The Roman *villa* of Quinta da Bolacha has been classified as a **Property of Public Interest** since 2012.

It was discovered in 1979 and over several years archaeological excavations were carried out which resulted in the discovery of important Roman remains belonging to a large rural farmhouse.

Roman *villa* of Quinta da Bolacha. ©Municipal Museum

The structures with the highest degree of conservation are spread over two areas, but we know that this property would occupy around 31 200 m^2. In the first area, the existing walls reach up to 1m in height and correspond to a large room in a house built in the 3rd/4th century AD whose walls were covered with painted stucco.

In the 4th / 5th century AD, this space was renovated, having demolished the central pillar, building a wall that divided the room, a large fireplace, an oven, a tank and three water drains, which run through the entire space.

Fireplace. ©Municipal Museum

Column with painted stucco. ©Municipal Museum

All collected objects, including amphora remains, common pottery and containers on african *terra sigillata* lead us, to propose, the use of this space as a kitchen, in this second moment.

***Lucerne disk with Helius* figure**

Pot

©Municipal Museum.

Bone hairpin

Bone dice

In another area, the walls found correspond only to the foundation of the walls, noting the site's plan, but not its function. In 2019, a small tank lined with mortar was identified here.

Tank. ©Municipal Museum

In more recent archaeological contexts, remains were also collected from the Chalcolithic, Bronze Age, Roman period corresponding to the 1st / 2nd century AD, Islamic era, Portuguese coinage from the 13th century and still materials from the mid-18th century, which demonstrate the continued occupation of this site, giving it a high importance at the local level.