



SOVRINTENDENZA
TAL-PATRIMONJU KULTURALI
SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

National Inventory of the Cultural Property of the Maltese Islands

NICPMI Inv. No. 00014

Date of Publication 16 December 2011

Property Name	San Pawl Milqi				
Address	N/A				
Town Name	San Pawl il-Baħar	Toponym	Burmarrad	Local Council	San Pawl il-Baħar
Property Owner	Government	Managing Body	Heritage Malta		
Guardianship Deed	No				

Period	Classical (8th Century BC to 5th Century AD)			
Phase				
Cultural Heritage Type & Value	Archaeological	Cultural Heritage Property Value Assessment	High	
Property Function	Domestic	Conservation Area	SAI	

Outline Description	The Roman villa at San Pawl Milqi was discovered in 1879. The site includes structural remains of a residential and agricultural use. Rock-cut tombs, one Neolithic and two other Punic are also found in the area.
Property Description	The remains of a Roman villa in the area of San Pawl Milqi are found at a short distance from the Burmarrad Church. The site is located at a height of 40 metres above sea level and overlooks Salina Bay to the northeast. The site was first investigated by A.A. Caruana in 1879. Extensive excavation campaigns were carried out by the Missione Archaeologica Italiana between 1963 and 1970. The Roman villa was built at the end of the 2nd century/1st century B.C. The villa extends over a large area and includes a residential house (pars dominica) and an agricultural area. The residential area found to the west of the villa has various mural depictions and pavement mosaics. Various alterations were carried out at the villa during the early Imperial Age. The central part was used for agricultural and industrial purposes associated with the production of olive oil. On its outer extents the villa is defended by a double retaining wall and a probable tower at one corner. A fire sometime in the mid-3rd/beginning 4th century A.D. caused the abandonment of the villa. During the late Roman times, other restructuring works were carried out. A rock-cut tomb dating to the Żebbuġ phase indicates occupation of the area in prehistoric times. Two other Punic rock-cut tombs were also found. A funerary inscription bearing neo-Punic characteristics associated with a votive deposit containing terracotta masks of a Hellenistic type and various pots were found. This suggests that the area of the villa was already occupied by an earlier settlement probable 4th century B.C.

Scheduled by MEPA	Yes	Degree of Protection	Class A	G.N. No.	0829	G.N. Date	1998
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Recommended Bibliography	1963: 5-6, 1964: 4, 1965: 5, 1966: 4-5, 1967: 7, 1969: 5. <i>Museum Annual Report (M.A.R.)</i> , Museums Department 1963-1970: <i>Missione Archaeologica Italiana a Malta Rapporto Preliminare della Campagna</i> , Roma
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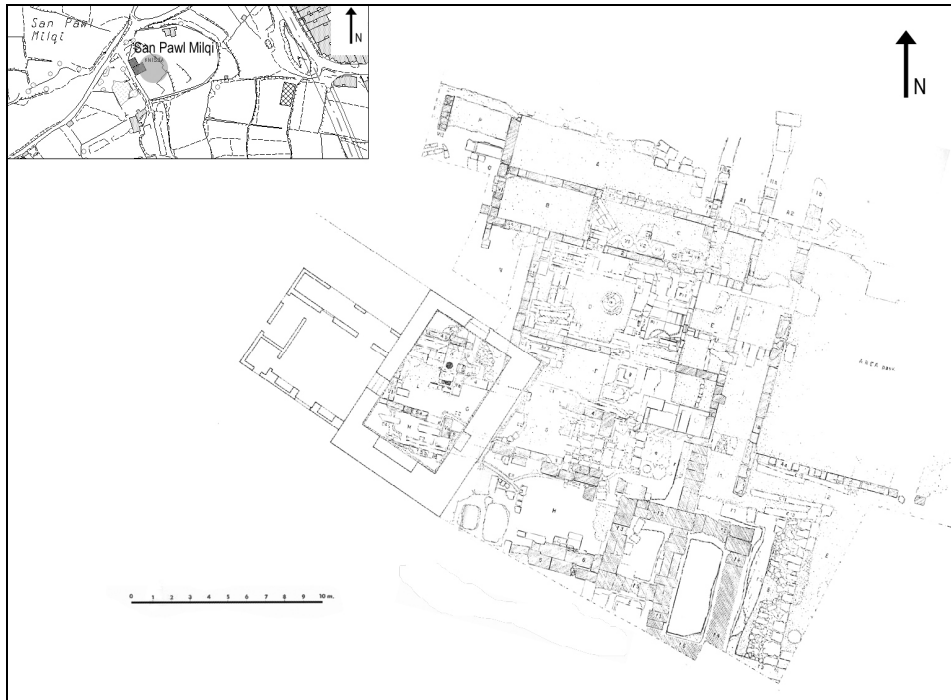
Coordinates : Easting

46960

76905

Northing : Coordinates

Property Plan



Property Images

