

Traces of Salagon's past under your feet

Archaeological vestiges on public view

Salagon has been inhabited since prehistoric times. The site was home, successively, to a Gallo-Roman villa and a palaeo-Christian funeral basilica before becoming a medieval priory. The fact that the site was occupied so constantly is noteworthy. It was established via several archaeological excavations undertaken since 1960.

In Salagon church

In the apse of the church, close to the choir, a grill has been placed in the floor so that visitors can observe the traces left by the first inhabitants, in the first century CE:

- Two hut floors
- A series of holes for posts
- Fireplaces on the floor

At the end of the first century, a villa was built for use as a farm. The architecture of the villa was Roman. A pond and a water pipe date from this era.

Around the priory

On the south side of the apse, step onto the bridge and look through the glass lean-to to view part of the walls of the Gallo-Roman villa.

The villa was abandoned at the turn of the fifth century. A rectangular building was built where the choir stands today. From late Antiquity it was used prolifically as a burial place. Tombs from the funeral basilica are still visible today. The [permanent exhibition](#) entitled "Salagon, c'est toute une histoire" (Salagon through the ages) recounts the various uses the site has seen..

” [Translate to English:] Citation

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