The late-antique villa at Noheda (Villar de Domingo García) near Cuenca and its mosaics
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Because the discovery of the mosaic at Noheda has aroused great expectations, not to mention constant demands for information, we offer here a concise preview, without going into too many details about the architecture, decorative stones, iconography, coins, ceramics or animal bones, all of which will be presented in the definitive report and which will generally be indispensable for understanding and interpreting the site.

The archaeological site has been known for some time as the figural mosaic was first documented in the 1980s when farming improvements were taking place, but it was not before the end of 2005 that the first archaeological assessment took place. This prompted the Junta de Comunidades de Castilla–La Mancha to assume responsibility for and funding of the investigation.

While the figural mosaic in the tri-apsidal (triconch) room is the most famous discovery, work done on the settlement has revealed a small number of structures belonging to a pars rustica, as well as a section of the pars urbana, including rooms of the baths and different rooms of the main residence, among them the extremely large triconch itself with its complex layout.

The Roman villa lies in the interior of the Iberian peninsula close to the ancient cities of Segóbriga, Ercávica and Valeria, and just 17 km north of Cuenca. Situated 500 m...