



Former Paleo-Christian church from the 9th to 12th century AD, discovered in 1962 by L. Esteva. In later excavations, a site was found inside the church (room and necropolis) from the low republic of the Roman period (5th century AD) and a necropolis also from the Roman period (1st to 3rd century AD.). It is located three hundred metres from the parish church. It has a small nave and a rounded apse, surrounded by a rectangular wall. According to the historian Joan Badia Homs, the layout of this headstone is particularly interesting as it includes two side spaces, which reminds us of the pastophorium of the Paleochristian temples with North African influence, but in a miniscule size. This surely refers to a sepulchral chapel or the chapel of a traditional Roman villa that lasted as a cemetery church.

(Bibl. Pere Cantón i Playà. Les comarques gironines del Paleolític als Visigots. Ed. Diputació de Girona, Ass. Arqueològica de Girona).

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