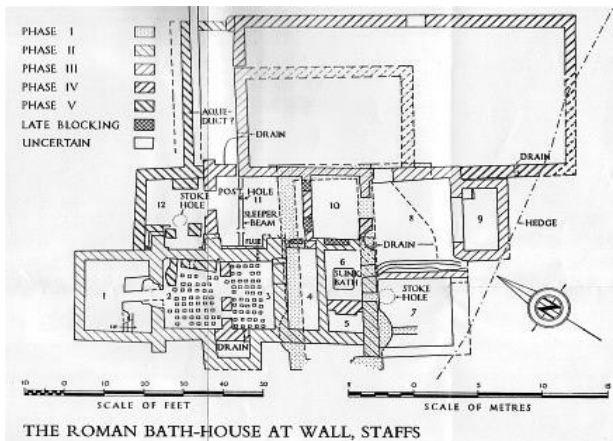


## Letocetum Bath House, Mansio and Museum

Letocetum, now known as the village of Wall, is the remains of a Roman settlement in Staffordshire. Letocetum is the Latinised version of the Old British "Letoceton"; *leto-* - grey, *ceton* - 'wooded area'; cf. Modern Welsh *llwyd* and *coed* with the same meanings respectively; cf. also Middle Welsh *Caer Lwytgoed* - Lichfield: *caer* - fortification. Letocetum was an important mansio (hotel) or staging post for overnight accommodation, near the junction of Watling Street, the Roman military road to North Wales (now the A5 road), and Icknield (or Ryknild) Street (now the A38). It provided overnight accommodation for travelling Roman officials and imperial messengers.



Plan of the Roman Bath-House at Letocetum Remains of the Roman Mansio at Letocetum



How Letocetum could have looked

The archaeologist Graham Webster noted that it was listed in the *Historia Brittonum* writing

"Wall, appearing as Cair Luitcoyt, and undoubtedly correctly ascribed, appears rather incongruously among such major towns and military depots as York, London, Chester, Wroxeter, Caerleon, and Caerwent, but nevertheless must have been a place of important consequence because of its inclusion as a strategic city".

The mansion, is to the north east of the bath house villa bath house. Its foundations can be seen, and many of the finds from the excavations are displayed in the on-site museum. It is an open site, accessible at all reasonable times. The site and museum are manned by volunteers on the last Saturday and Sunday of each month, from March to end of October, 11am to 4pm and on Bank Holiday Mondays throughout out the summer. Guided walks are held on some afternoons. The last admission is 30 minutes before closing.

Further information:

- <http://www.wallromansitefriendsofletocetum.co.uk/>
- <https://www.sahs.uk.net/projects-wall>