

UK - Attachment C

Scotland

- i - Roman altars found near Edinburgh reveal secrets of mysterious Mithras cult on display at
- ii – Roman Scotland: Life on the Edge of Empire. 14/11/26 – 18/04/27 National Museum of Scotland
- iii - In a 'race against time,' archaeologists uncovered Roman-era footprints from a Scottish beach before the tide washed them away

Wales

- i - Metal detectorists have discovered two "exceptionally rare" lead blocks on farmland in west Wales.

England

- i - A "princely" grave of a horse buried alongside two people has been discovered by archaeologists working on one of Britain's biggest digs.
The excavation is being carried out by Oxford Cotswold Archaeology (OCA) ahead of the building of the Sizewell C nuclear power plant, near Leiston, Suffolk.
- ii – Colchester dig uncover Roman gold rings and marble
- iii - New archaeology project awarded grant by The National Lottery Heritage Fund to unearth and save a rare Roman villa in Devon
- iv – Roman Britain: Sifting through remains in the 'London lasagne'
- v - Sizewell princely cemetery reveals more Anglo-Saxon secrets
How do you excavate shadows in the sand?
- vi – Grave Goods in Roman Britain – Lytham St Annes CA
- vii - A Metal Detectorist In England Unearthed A Roman Figurine Depicting A Big Cat Pawing A Man's Severed Head. Found in Harlow, Essex in 2024, this 1,800-year-old copper figure is believed to have been mounted to the strap that yoked a carriage to the animal that was pulling it.
- viii - A66 Penrith Roman burial site could hold more ancient secrets
- ix - Earlier studies suggested the young woman, known as the Beachy Head Woman, may have had recent ancestry from sub-Saharan Africa or the Mediterranean. New genetic research now points in a different direction, indicating she was most likely from Britain.
- x –
- a - Two fragments of an Orpheus mosaic will return to Cirencester for the first time in more than 200 years, where they will go on display at the Corinium Museum.
- b – Roman mosaic returns home after 200 years The mosaics, which included a depiction of Orpheus charming animals and birds with his music, were discovered in a Roman villa near the village of Withington in Gloucestershire in 1811.
- xi - Lost stretch of London's Roman Wall could reappear in the pavement outside Guildhall
- xii – A 2,000-year-old reminder that everyone starts somewhere...
“The newly discovered terracotta head will go on display at the Roman Army Museum at Magna as part of a recent finds display along with some of the other highlights of the project so far. These include leather shoes, a silver ring, bone hairpins, glass beads and a Venus pipe clay figurine.”
- xiii – Finding personal Roman items in Carlisle a 'real connection'

xiv – How a Lost Hammer Led to Britain’s Greatest Roman Treasure - the Hoxne Hoard

xv – 'Nothing quite like it': UK Treasure Act names Roman carriage ornament Essex's first 'treasure' According to the Act, archaeological finds can be given the status of Treasure if they are deemed to be of historical, archaeological, or cultural importance.

xvi - Archaeology breakthrough as Roman treasures, Saxon homes and DINOSAURS discovered beneath Leicestershire bypass. Experts identified what they described as a "dynamic prehistoric and Roman farming landscape" beneath the planned road.

xvii - How long did it take to build Hadrian’s Wall?

xviii - The Roman Ghosts of Britain: Why These Apparitions Refuse to Fade

What unites many Roman ghost reports is uniformity. They rarely speak. They rarely acknowledge witnesses. They often appear in groups. They seem unaware of the present environment. The impression is less of interaction and more of recurrence. As though something is being replayed rather than performed.

xix - Newport Roman Villa on the Isle of Wight may close to public

xx – Despite historical records saying otherwise, Roman babies were mourned at death, research into unique plaster burials from York reveals.

xvi – Roman Times: Solidifying the Dead: Material Innovation and Mortuary Meaning in the Gypsum Burials of Late Roman York

xxii – The last piece of the puzzle: Withington Roman Villa mosaics, Corinium Museum

xxiii – Examining a late Roman villa estate at Milton, Cambridgeshire

xiv - Vindolanda Tablets Reveal Roman Soldiers Made Their Own Ink Using Ancient Techniques Already Obsolete in the Mediterranean

A study by the British Museum reveals that the scribes of the fort used black ink recipes that were centuries old, differing from the innovations already emerging in the Mediterranean. The analysis of 26 tablets identifies up to five types of charcoal, including one ink made from burned bones and another derived from vines,

xv - The Vindolanda Trust, leading a partnership with Durham University and North East Museums, has been awarded £149,996 through the Archives Revealed Consortium Grant to deliver “Materialitas”: an ambitious new archive project.

xvi - Coin used as Leeds bus fare was 2,000 year old currency - it was made by the Carthaginians - an ancient Mediterranean civilisation with Phoenician roots - in the Spanish city of Cádiz during the 1st Century BC.

xvii - Work to start on repairing 'tired' historic Lincoln Roman arch

xviii – Archaeologists return to Rose and Crown and detailed search for Roman remains - St Albans

xix - Two Families in Southern England Continued Burying Their Dead in the Same Cemetery from the Iron Age to the End of the Roman Period

xxx - Ancient Roman walls in Chester vandalised in 'heritage crime'

Ireland

i - Ireland’s fascination with ancient Greece, from our origin legends to Joyce’s Ulysses