

## **BALKANS, SCANDANAVIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, N MACEDONIA, POLAND, RUSSIA, UKRAINE, BLACK SEA and beyond**

### **Albania**

- i – New archaeological discoveries at Amantia date back to 3rd century BC
- ii – Greek-Style Temple Excavated in Bassania
- iii - Ancient Greek Inscription in Albania Reveals Powerful Roman Woman's Role in Hadrian-Era City

### **Moldova**

- i – Scythian tomb over 2,000 years old discovered in east Moldova settlement

### **Czech Republic**

- i - 2,000-Year-Old Roman Tool Discovered May Reveal How Legionary Armor Was Made
- ii – Rare Roman drawplate is found among 1,000 artifacts in Czech Republic
- iii – Gold and silver, Roman coins and jewelry: Construction workers discover a 2,000-year-old Celtic settlement

While building a new highway in the Czech Republic, construction workers uncovered a massive ancient trading settlement filled with treasures that had long been abandoned.

- iv – Rare Roman jug buried in 5th-century grave found almost intact in Moravia

### **Uzbekistan**

- i - A child's 4,000-year-old skull has signs of trepanation, making it the oldest evidence of surgery in Central Asia on record.

### **Armenia**

- i – A large hidden hydraulic system mapped around the Urartian fortress of Argishtikhinili

### **Kazakhstan**

- i - Archaeologists have uncovered a richly furnished burial that is drawing wide attention. The find, already being called another “Golden Man”, was made in the Aktobe region, about 300 kilometres from Aktobe.

The site lies near the village of Taskopa in the Temir district. A team from the A. Margulan Institute of Archaeology has been working there since early August, investigating a cluster of burial mounds. Around 15 sites were identified, with four examined so far.

### **Azerbaijan**

- i - Lost 2,800-Year-Old Urartian Inscription Found on a Rock in Nakhchivan

### **Russia**

- i - Ancient wallets lost in fire: Coin discovery in Phanagoria reveals daily life—and counterfeits
- ii – The Motherland Calls: How an Ancient Greek Statue Inspired a Soviet Landmark
- iii – Rare Gold-and-Silver Harness Plate From the Caucasus Reveals Secrets of the Ancient Alans

- iv – Aphrodite's blessing. Brides in classical art

5 Mar — 22 Jun 2026 at The State Hermitage Museum in St Petersburg, Russia

## Crimea

i – Russian archaeologists unearthed rare Roman lead burial urns in occupied Sevastopol

## Bosnia

i – A Ceremonial Bronze Age Sanctuary Covered by a Strange L-Shaped Wall That Defended Nothing Discovered in Bosnia

Excavations at Begića Glavica reveal burned structures, metal deposits, and evidence of ritual gatherings that lasted for over four centuries in the heart of the Balkans

## Croatia

i – Ancient Tunnel and 2,000-Year-Old Engineering Revealed at Salona Amphitheatre

ii – Analysis of Roman shipwreck's coatings tells story of its time on the seas

iii – Archaeologists unearth exceptionally rare intact Roman grave in eastern Croatia

iv – Archaeologists Were Digging near a Shopping Mall—and Unearthed a 2,000-Year-Old Roman Estate

v – Ancient Roman necropolis discovered beneath a modern neighborhood in Zadar

vi - Roman pieces belonging to 4th century soldiers discovered in Croatia

Archeologists have recently unearthed a set of 302 Roman coins that had been buried in a ditch located under a watchtower near Mohovo, in Eastern Croatia. According to the first analyses, they belonged to soldiers who would have hidden them in a moment of panic.

vii – Rare Ancient Greek Theater Mask Found in Croatia's Illyrian Sanctuary

viii - Rare, intact ancient Roman burial unearthed during excavations in eastern Croatia. Previously, a total of 44 other Roman graves were discovered during excavations for the project, however the most recent find is the first to be fully undisturbed.

ix – Ancient Sanctuary Reveals Mithras Worship Adapted to Local Traditions In a little-known sanctuary at Močići in modern-day Croatia.

x – Thirty Years After the Discovery That Changed Croatian Archaeology

Archaeological Museum Narona displays around 900 artefacts spanning from the 3rd century BC to the 15th century AD. Its unique feature is that it was built directly above the archaeological remains, allowing visitors to experience the site in its original setting.

xi – Rare Late Roman Sarcophagus Discovered in Cavtat

Archaeologists have uncovered a remarkably well-preserved late Roman stone sarcophagus during protective excavations at the Zorina 8 site in Cavtat, part of the ancient Roman colony of Epidaurum.

xii – Animal Bones Reveal How Ancient Greeks Farmed in What Is Now Croatia

## Bratislava

i - A unique discovery was unveiled in Bratislava's Rusovce borough in March, last year. Archaeologists found a Roman aqueduct, suggesting that soldiers guarding the Limes Romanus frontier — of which the Gerulata camp was part — may have enjoyed a higher standard of living than previously believed.

## Bulgaria

i - Up to Eight People per Chamber Pot

a - 1,800-year-old feces show parasites that Romans in Bulgaria suffered from

A new study analyzed urine and feces in Roman chamber pots to understand the health of the Roman Province of Moesia Inferior between the 2nd and 4th centuries. They discovered that these poor Romans suffered from intestinal parasites.

**b - Parasite Once Believed to Originate in the Americas Discovered in Roman Chamber Pots from the Ancient Province of Moesia Inferior**

**ii – Rescue excavations in the western necropolis of the Roman military camp at Nove, near Svishtov, have brought to light a fragment of a tomb plate belonging to a centurion of the First Italic Legion (Legio I Italica).**

**iii - Archaeologists working at the Roman city of Deultum have identified and begun reconstructing a large marble sculpture showing the mythological rescue of Andromeda by Perseus, a discovery pieced together from fragments unearthed over the past 40 years.**

**iv – Original Gold Mask from the Svetitsa Thracian Burial Mound Goes on Display in Kazanlak**

**v – The Danube Frontier of the Roman Empire nominated for UNESCO inscription**

**vi – Heraclea Sintica**

**a - Archaeologists Uncover Possible Artemis Statue Remains at Heraclea Sintica**

**b – Fresh Find at Heraclea Sintica Strengthens Evidence of Ancient Hero Cult Rituals**

**c - Second Inscription to Heracles Kynagidas Discovered in Heraclea Sintica**

## **Romania**

**i – Excavations in the hills of northeastern Romania have unearthed one of the world’s oldest megaliths, a massive communal building dating to around 4000 B.C.E. that still holds plenty of secrets after only a quarter of the site has been excavated.**

**ii – The Roman Empire Gave Gold Jewelry to Barbarian Chiefs for Centuries, and That Explains One of the Greatest Mysteries of European History**

**iii - 6,000-year-old mega-structure unearthed at prehistoric settlement**

## **Denmark**

**i - Miniature Portrait of Alexander the Great Unearthed in Denmark**

**ii - 4,000-year-old clay tablets inscribed with magical spells... and beer tabs**

University of Copenhagen

## **Hungary**

**i – A large circular Bronze Age ditch with 3 access gates and another 60 structures found in a Hungarian mine**

**ii – Archaeologists in Hungary Reveal Ancient Sarmatian Village and Coin of Roman Emperor Gallienus**

**iii – Exceptional Roman Lime Kiln Found in Hungary Built Using the Natural Slope of a Hill**

## **Slovakia**

**i – Hidden under water: A Roman mystery and other finds emerging in Slovakia**

Underwater researchers are revealing how Slovakia’s rivers preserve history.

## **Georgia**

**i - Archaeologists Discover Early Bronze Age Settlement in Southern Georgia**

## **Ukraine**

i - Rare 2,500-Year-Old Leather Cap Resembling a Croatian Lika Hat Found in Scythian-Era Burial in Ukraine

**Azerbaijan**

i - Archaeologists Reveal New Secrets of an Ancient City on the Caspian Coast