

## SWITZERLAND, GERMANY/AUSTRIA, FRANCE, SPAIN/PORTUGAL / NETHERLANDS

### Switzerland

i - A new study **published** in the Journal of Roman Studies, the historian John Ma reinterprets existing archaeological and written historical evidence to claim that the Helvetians retained military, cultural, and **administrative** oversight on the Swiss Plateau even while they were part of the Roman Empire.

#### ii - **Vindonissa**

a - 2,000-year-old Roman bread discovered under construction site

b - Charred 2,000-year-old Roman bread found in Switzerland for first time Archaeologists in Switzerland recently uncovered a rare 2,000-year-old Roman bread loaf during excavations at the historic Vindonissa site.

iii – 1,700-Year-Old Roman Bridge Discovered Beneath the Aare River, Solothurn

iv – Lost Roman Complex Suggests Unfinished City Project in Switzerland

### Spain/ Portugal

i - 2,000-Year-Old Roman Murals Reveal a Surprisingly Advanced Painting Technique

Learn more about how 1st-century Roman painters in Hispania used a surprising technique to make their murals vibrant and long-lasting.

ii – Rare Roman mosaic shows woman battling wild animals in the arena, researcher says

The mosaic dates to around 250 AD, roughly 50 years after women were banned from gladiatorial combat

iii - How the Romans exploited gold mines in the Pyrenees

Evidence of gold mining found in Guilleteres d'All, in Cerdanya

iv – A Roman Bronze Cup Found in central Spain was Made in Northern Britannia and Names the Forts of Hadrian's Wall

v – The Enigma of Munigua, the Spectacular Roman City with the Largest Terrace Sanctuary Outside Italy

vi - Scientists Discovered 4,000-Year-Old Burials of Women—and the Weapons They Wielded

Archaeologists are learning that an ancient funerary practice was more common than they realized.

vii – Forum of the Only Roman Colony in the Iberian Peninsula That Had Never Been Excavated Discovered in Andalusia

viii – 6,000-year-old necropolis in Spain rewrites origins of Europe's first megalithic tombs

Archaeologists working at the site of Valdelasilla in central Spain have identified what researchers describe as the oldest known monumental necropolis in the interior of the Iberian Peninsula. The cemetery, located in Illescas near Toledo, dates back about 6,000 years and changes long-held ideas about how megalithic burial traditions spread across Europe.

ix – Ancient statue of Venus found on beach in Spain's Costa Blanca

x – Ancient Roman Gold Mines Discovered in Spain's Pyrenees

xi - Lost trade routes of Roman Spain revealed by new Mellaria study

A large collection of pottery recovered from the Roman city of Mellaria is providing archaeologists with new clues about the settlement's economy and daily life.

xii – Inside Europe's largest Copper Age tomb, children's bones expose an ancient health crisis hidden for 5,000 years

**xiii** – Findings in Lisbon reveal the aromatic plants and woods used in funeral pyres, and the first evidence of myrtle in a cremation context across the Roman Empire

**xiv** – Roman shrine dedicated to Minerva discovered in ancient quarry

Archaeologists have uncovered a rare Roman rock-cut sanctuary dedicated to the goddess Minerva in an ancient quarry near Campos del Paraíso, offering new insights into religious life and industrial activity in Roman Hispania.

**xv** – Ancient Roman cistern in Spain held more than 2 million liters of water, study finds

## **Germany/Austria**

**i** - Archaeologists have uncovered a substantial stratified deposit within an early Roman well, providing new insights into the development of the Roman city of Colonia Ulpia Traiana in Xanten

**ii** – Archaeologists Discovered a Roman Superhighway Buried Deep Underground. The navigable shipping channel connected Roman boat traffic on the busy Rhine River to a Roman “fortlet” and nearby settlements.

**iii** - A bronze coin from the legendary city of Troy, dating back more than two millennia, was accidentally discovered in a field in the Spandau district of Berlin.

**iv** – Several rare bronze cauldrons from the Roman Imperial and Migration periods have been uncovered in Schaalby

**v** - [Berlin's Pergamon Museum reopens in June 2027](#)

**vi** - Athena bowl: A silver and gold vessel of the goddess and her owl, buried in a German forest 2,000 years ago The ornately decorated metal bowl was found as part of a hoard containing dozens of pieces of ancient Roman tableware.

**vii** - [Walhalla: Germany's Monument Inspired by the Parthenon on the Acropolis](#)

**viii** – Ancient settlement with weaving workshop and longhouses uncovered in Germany gravel pit. Archaeologists in eastern Germany uncovered the remains of a rural settlement dating from the 3rd to 5th centuries CE, offering new information about daily life during the final centuries of the Roman Empire.

**ix** – Workers Digging a Storm Basin Discovered a Mysterious Ancient Structure Beneath the Soil Archaeologists have dated the site in northwestern Bavaria to 2,300 years ago.

**x** – A remarkable archaeological discovery near the town of Bad Camberg has revealed what experts believe to be the grave of a high-ranking Celtic elite figure, in what is already being described as one of the most significant finds ever made in the German state of Hesse.

**xi** - 5,000-year-old burial of man with battered skull found in kiln in Germany — and he may have been a human sacrifice

## **France**

**i** – Forgotten for 1,700 Years: Thousands of Roman Coins Unearthed in French Cave What started as a run-of-the-mill house extension quickly became an invitation to time travel: three massive coin hoards, preserved in amphorae, came to light, offering a rare look into the urban organization and financial habits of the third century AD.

**ii** - [How did the Gauls dress? The Gergovie Museum invites us into the wardrobe of the Celtic peoples](#)

From April 4, 2026, to March 7, 2027, the exhibition “The Fabric of a Gaul: Clothing and Adornment in Gaul” reveals how our ancestors used their clothing and adornments not only for protection, but above all to stand out in society and assert their identity. Through

archaeology, reenactments, and exceptional artifacts, it reveals a little-known yet essential aspect of these populations: their relationship to the body, identity, and aesthetics.

iii - Building Rome in a Couple Days: Erecting a Painted Portico in Alésia

iv – The Ancient Life-Size Mural of Trojan War Hero Achilles Discovered in France

v - Toulon: under the naval base, a 2,000-year-old Roman port

It was by starting the gigantic construction site of expansion of the naval base to accommodate the future aircraft carrier that the remains of an ancient commercial harbour were exhumed.

vi – Exposition : Satyres, sérieux s’abstenir ! Mythes antiques d’Athènes à Lezoux | L’Antiquité à la BnF

vii – An exceptional ancient mosaic has been uncovered in the French commune of Soissons, once again revealing the remarkable archaeological richness hidden beneath the soil of Aisne.

viii – Inside the ancient sanctuary of Sequana, at the source of the Seine

The site was exceptionally open to the public on Sunday, June 14, during European Archaeology Days

### **Netherlands**

i – Large part of Roman bathhouse found intact during excavations in Nijmegen

ii – Curse Tablet

a - Ancient Roman curse tablet found contains rare Egyptian magic written in Greek

b - A Roman tablet unearthed has been deciphered and found to contain "magical" spells to invoke deities and demons to harm enemies.