

## **ITALY – Attachment D**

### **Rome and Environs**

**i - Rome is set to partly reopen Piazza Augusto Imperatore, the public square around the ancient Mausoleum of Augustus, by the end of this year.**

**ii - Rome's "Drugstore Museum" is a Hidden Archaeological Gem**

**iii - Meet the 'giant' river crabs that live beneath Rome's ancient ruins**

**iv - Artefacts discovered down well shed light on ancient Roman rituals. The objects, found within the Ostia Antica archaeological site in southern Italy, include burnt animal bones and a carved wooden chalice.**

**v - Hannes Peer's water mirror installation frames Roman baths**

**'A [clearly] contemporary gesture, it creates a sort of conceptual metaverse and reactivates [the site] through water games and sprays, which are a reminder of the ancient function of the Baths of Caracalla.'**

**vi - Rome is building an eight-story underground museum – but treasures keep getting in the way**

**vii - Ara Pacis exhibition brings Ancient Rome theatre to life**

**viii - Excavation work right in front of Vatican Radio's main entrance in Piazza Pia continues with the dismantling of imperial-era fullonica recently discovered during redevelopment efforts for the upcoming Jubilee. As work proceeds more hidden wonders are revealed.**

**Notably, the remains of a portico overlooking the Tiber and large gardens belonging to Emperor Caligula**

**ix – Ostia Museum opens (and also) - Hopefully the cafe/restaurant is next.**

**x -The Appian Way: Paving its Path to UNESCO World Heritage Status**  
**AND**

**Ancient Roman Appian Way becomes Italy's 60th Unesco world heritage site**

**xi - Remains in Rome: Excavations uncover ancient masterpieces thanks to the construction of the city of Rome ahead of the Jubilee year. Work at this location began in August 2023 to create a tunnel to make the area near the Vatican more walkable.**

**"It is not simply an underpass, it is an underpass involving the relocation of one of the largest and strongest sewers in the city. So, it is really a masterpiece of engineering"**

**xii - Antiquated Rome revamps ahead of expected Jubilee millions**

**xiii - Remains of Ancient Papal Palace Established by Constantine Believed to Have Been Found in Rome**

### **Naples, Pompeii and Herculaneum**

**i - What can you expect from Napleswise?**

**AND**

**Naples is often misunderstood as a high-risk destination, but after significant improvements in safety in recent years, it is now an exciting location for visitors.**

**ii - A Roman beach destroyed by Mount Vesuvius is open to the public for the first time**

**iii - Wall Built to Contain Spartacus Discovered in the Dossone della Melia forest in south-central Calabria.**

**iv - Pompeii archaeologists uncover incredibly rare blue room with stunning frescoes of female figures**

**v - Drawings depicting gladiators among latest discoveries at Pompeii**

**vii** - APRE AL PUBBLICO L'INSULA DEI CASTI AMANTI - Pompeii Sites

**viii** - Plato's Last Night Revealed in Scroll Buried at Mount Vesuvius. In a groundbreaking discovery, the ancient scroll was found to contain a previously unknown narrative detailing how the Greek philosopher spent his last evening, describing how he listened to music played on a flute by a Thracian slave girl. Despite battling a fever and being on the brink of death, Plato – who was known as a disciple of Socrates and a mentor to Aristotle, and who died in Athens around 348 BC – retained enough lucidity to critique the musician for her lack of rhythm, the account suggests.

**ix** - The Ancient Scrolls That Survived a Volcanic Event About 1,800 papyrus scrolls were found in ancient Herculaneum, buried under ash and volcanic debris.

**x** - Underwater marble floor restoration in Campi Flegrei Archaeological Park caused by Bradyseism “very complicated new challenge due to the extreme fragmentation of the remains and their large extent.”

**xi** - Roman Military Tomb Inscription Reveals previously undocumented post sheds light on the organization of Roman power during the transitional phase to the imperial model.

**xii** - New study of the remains of two men unearthed at Pompeii suggests that their injuries are consistent with building collapse caused by earthquakes during the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in A.D. 79

**xiii** - 2,000-year-old burial ground found near Pompeii

**xiv** – New remains of victims of the Mount Vesuvius eruption in 79 AD are found in Pompeii - with a woman unearthed on a bed with gold, silver and bronze coins and a man laying near her

AND

Pompeii archaeologists find bodies of man and woman – and their treasure

AND

Ancient Pompeii reveals two more victims of eruption, with coins and jewelry

## **Elsewhere**

**i** - Buried under a school in Italy, ancient Roman structures were revealed.

Screengrab from Superintendent of Archaeology, Fine Arts and Landscape for the city of Reggio Calabria's Facebook post

**ii** - Ground-penetrating radar reveals splendor of ancient Roman city Falerii Novi was founded in 241 BC during the time of the Roman Republic and was inhabited until around 700 AD in the early Middle Ages

**iii** - A team of divers recently explored ancient Roman ruins submerged beneath the sea off the coast of Italy. The sunken remains — which form a large, ring-like stone structure — are located just offshore from Campo di Mare, a seaside Italian town about 30 miles from Rome.

**iv** - Aetna & Stromboli great videos including Infrared

**vi** - The Only Known Roman Brewery, Discovered in Italy

**vii** - Etruscan oil lamp with Dionysus as an orbiting sun god as in the cosmology of the Etruscans, the sky was divided into 16 regions.

**viii** - Ancient Prince's Tomb Discovered, Revealing Chariot Among 150 Artifacts. The burial ground dates back to the 7th century B.C. and is associated with the Piceni— an ancient Italic people who lived across what is now Marche and parts of the Abruzzo region, just to the south, between the 9th and 3rd centuries B.C.

**ix** - Archaeologists in Italy have uncovered a strange well-preserved skeleton in the 2,200-year-old "Tomb of Cerberus", likely belonging to an influential person who lived in the ancient city of Liternum. The "Tomb of Cerberus" was uncovered last year in the northwest Naples city of Giugliano near an ancient Roman necropolis.

**x** - Figurine Retrieved From Submerged Iron Age Village in Italy

**xi** - Bronze Ship's Ram Recovered - Battle of the Aegates Islands, fought in 241 B.C.

AND

Ancient relic from naval Rome-Carthage battle found off Sicily