

UK – Attachment E

Hadrian's Wall

i - [Vindolanda collection online](#)

Scotland

i – [Remains survived 3,000 years on Rosemarkie Bronze Age bracelets](#)

The ancient hoard, which appears to have been carefully buried, was found at a building site in Rosemarkie on the Black Isle where a Bronze Age village once stood.

ii - [Scientists Unravel Secrets of Bronze Age Hoard, Rosemarkie, Scottish Highlands, The site is home to the remains of a prehistoric settlement—a Bronze Age village comprising at least six roundhouses and also a stone grave.](#)

Wales

i - [14 ancient wild ruins hidden around Wales that reveal a past you never knew](#)

ii - [Rare Roman Era Fort Found in Farmer's Field in Pembrokeshire, Wales](#)

iii - ['Extremely Rare' Roman Settlement Discovered in Wrexham](#) "The Roman settlement is part of a growing pattern of archaeological activity in an area where, aside from military centers, there had been an assumed absence". The team found a trackway, building materials, ceramics (including a stamped legionary tile), fragments of a brooch and other remains revealing the presence of a Roman settlement at the Wrexham dig site. The site lies close to a Roman tile and pottery works in Holt, Denbighshire County.

Channel Islands

i - [Archaeologists Uncover Ancient Roman Coins on Small but 'Vital' Island](#). Longis Bay was the ancient harbor of Alderney and in the 4th century the Romans built a small fort there at a site known as the Nunnery—presumably to monitor ships passing through the narrow body of water between the island and Gaul.

<https://www.newsweek.com/archaeologists-uncover-ancient-roman-coins-small-vital-island-1902486>

England

i - Archaeological survey detects Roman villas and iron age farmsteads in Shropshire.

National Trust ground-scanning technology maps new features close to site of [Roman city of Wroxeter](#)

ii - [Remains of human sacrifice victim found by UK archaeologists](#). "The young woman was found lying face down on top of a crescent shaped arrangement of animal bone at the bottom of a pit, so it looks like she was killed as part of an offering,"

<https://www.jpost.com/archaeology/article-801979>

iii - Archaeologists have identified the remains of Roman villas during a pioneering survey carried out at the [18th-century Attingham Estate](#), Shropshire

iv - [Roman Cupid Figurine Among Over 10,000 Artifacts Unearthed by Highway Dig](#) A Roman-era "Cupid" figurine found during excavations in Gloucestershire, England. The excavations have yielded discoveries from a period spanning 12,000 years of history. So far, the excavations have uncovered more than 10,600 artifacts collectively weighing around 220 pounds, which shed light on how the lives of

inhabitants in the area have changed over thousands of years. The wooden well was found during excavations conducted at a site in the county of Oxfordshire, England, as part of a road construction project. The well is thought to date to the latter half of the Bronze Age, which in Britain lasted from around 1200 to 700 B.C.

v - Roman oyster 'processing site' discovered on banks of Humber

vi - Intensive economic growth in Roman Britain suggests ancient economies were more complex than thought

vii - 230-Foot Leicester Roman Villa With 'Mysterious' Feature – excavation to feature on *Time Team's* YouTube channel & represents the first time that archaeologists have physically investigated the site, with the students uncovering a number of remains.

viii - The Romans: Settling in Southend. Southend Central Museum. 23/03/2024 to 23/03/2025

ix - University of Exeter Team have examined Roman medical instruments with computerized tomography scans taken in the University of Exeter's Science, Heritage and Archaeology Digital 3D (SHArD 3D) Laboratory.

x - Northamptonshire fire service pioneers Operation Phoenix archaeology support scheme: "helped control how I feel. And you're getting connected and seeing yourself as part of the bigger picture and how we evolved from Stone Age to Bronze Age to Industrial Age, rather than in your own little world and the traumas in that little world."

xi - National Lottery grant boosts plan to exhibit Oxyrhynchus Papyri in London

xii - How the Romans brought 'mega industries' to Britain

xiii - Amateur archaeologists uncover Bronze Age grave in Wigan

xiv - Hidden mosaic discovered at Wroxeter Roman site

AND

The mosaic, which features fish and dolphins, was discovered in Wroxeter Roman City.

xv - Boy finds Roman-era gold military bracelet while walking dog in UK

xvi - A Roman Road Was Hiding Beneath a Primary School Playing Field in England in Brightwell-cum-Sotwell, Oxon. The 2,000-year-old cobbled pathway was likely built after the Romans invaded Britain in the first century C.E. Local historians had long believed that the Romans built a road through the town some 2,000 years ago.