

BALKANS, SCANDANAVIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, N MACEDONIA, POLAND, RUSSIA, UKRAINE, BLACK SEA, the STANS and beyond - Attachment G

i - To Rome, the 1,800-mile-long Danube River mattered more than a frontier. Europe's second-longest river represented a strategic, economic, and cultural value.

ii - What Did the Illyrians Do When the Romans Attacked Greece?

When the Roman general Tiberius asked why they had rebelled, Bato replied bluntly, "You send wolves to guard your sheep, not shepherds."

Czech Republic

i - 3,000-Year-Old Bronze Age Spearhead Mould Discovered in South Moravia Backyard

Russia

i - 2,500-year-old 'primitive prosthetic' found on jaw of mummified Scythian woman who survived complex jaw surgery They found thin canals drilled into the two bones that made up the woman's right TMJ, as well as horsehair or animal tendon in the canals holding the joint together.

ii - Archaeologists working in southern Russia have identified the remains of an ancient board game believed to be a distant precursor to chess, shedding new light on cultural connections between Mesopotamia and the Eurasian steppe during the fourth millennium BC.

Georgia

i - Apsaros : A Roman Fort on the Colchis Coast

N Macedonia

i - Tumba Madžari Great Mother: A boxy goddess figurine from North Macedonia designed to protect Stone Age houses 7,800 years ago

Uzbekistan

i - Archaeologists Unearth Wall Section at Important Silk Road City Which Traded in 'Heavenly Horses'

Bulgaria

i - 2,500 years ago, people in Bulgaria ate dog meat at feasts and as a delicacy, archaeological study finds

ii - Mixed-ancestry woman with scoliosis discovered in Roman grave in Bulgaria

iii - 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).

iv - Gold Roman Fidelity Ring: A 2,000-Year-Old Symbol of Love Discovered in Bulgaria

v - 2,400-year-old Greek ship found intact deep in Black Sea

Ukraine

i - Ancient mega-site "cities" challenges long-held perceptions of urban origins

An archaeological site in Ukraine is attracting ever-increasing international interest as scientists rethink where the world's earliest cities might have emerged.

ii – A published study analyzes for the first time as a whole the weaponry, uniform, and equipment of the Roman garrison stationed in the ancient city of Tyras between the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.

iii – 1,900-year-old double Scythian burial in Ukraine contains toxic red mineral

Denmark

i - Archaeologists unearth 'exceptionally rare' Roman helmet in Denmark

Poland

i – “Princess of Bagicz”

a - The Princess of Bagicz: Dendrochronology settles debate over age of rare Roman-era wooden coffin

b - Archaeologists have confirmed that the remains of a woman known as the “Princess of Bagicz” date to around AD 120, resolving years of uncertainty surrounding one of Poland’s most remarkable ancient burials.

Croatia

i – Salona Amphitheatre excavations

a - Salona’s Gate of Death: New Discoveries at Croatia’s Ancient Roman Arena

b - [More on Salona Tunnel](#)

ii – Croatia’s Zadar Reveals a Massive Roman Necropolis Used Continuously for 500 Years Beneath Its Streets

Romania

i – Archaeologists working in southeastern Romania have uncovered 34 Roman-era graves, including catacombs, a rare Greek inscription, and an unusual ceremonial shield element during preventive excavations at a hospital construction site in the city of Constanța.

ii - [Archaeologists Discover Ancient Roman Necropolis Beneath New Hospital Site](#)