

SWITZERLAND, GERMANY/AUSTRIA, FRANCE, SPAIN, BELGIUM – Attachment H

Switzerland

i – Lake Neuchatel

a - Roman cargo found at the bottom of Lake Neuchâtel

b – See the 2,000-Year-Old Ancient Roman Cargo From an Accidental Shipwreck Discovered at the Bottom of a Lake in Switzerland

France

i - Ancient Roman Necropolis and Rare Gallo-Roman Road Discovered in Northern France

ii - Marseille’s Ancient Greek Quarry: A Bittersweet Victory for Heritage Preservation

iii – The Fabulous Frescoes and Bronzes of Romans in Champagne

iv - Discoveries of Roman mosaics in Ucetia.

v – Building Rome in a Couple Days: Erecting a Painted Portico in Alésia

vi – Work begins to restore the remains of Poitiers Roman amphitheatre

vii – Roman Complex Unearthed Near Marseille Points to Larger Ancient Settlement

viii – Elite Ritual Banquets and Two Temples: Archaeologists Uncover a Vast Gallo-Roman Sanctuary in Burgundy

ix - Ancient skeleton unearthed in France is latest to be found sitting upright

Scientists trying to work out why Gauls chose to bury some of their dead in seated position facing west

x - A 1st-century child’s tomb is discovered in Pas-de-Calais with a figurine of his parents kissing and more than 800 archaeological structures

xi – Roman mosaic shows topless woman battling leopard in arena, study finds

xii– Recent excavations near Gémenos has uncovered part of a Roman-era settlement across roughly 4,000 square metres, revealing a network of roads, buildings and areas linked to domestic activity.

Belgium

i - Ancient Roman Wooden Writing Tablets Found in Belgium Decoded

Spain

i - Astounding discovery made after restoring the Molinete sitella

The Molinete sitella, a rare Roman metal cup with inscriptions, was rebuilt from over 200 fragments and named Spurius Lucretius Tricipitinus.

Researchers unearthed it in Cartagena, Spain, and the inscription points to a rare emergency governorship

ii – Remains of a war elephant and catapult ammunition from the Second Punic War found in Córdoba, a unique discovery in Europe

iii – 2,000-year-old Roman forum unearthed beneath Barcelona hotel

iv - An Unprecedented Painting Technique in Hispania Discovered in a Roman Domus in Cartagena Using Cinnabar, the “Red Gold” of Antiquity

An archaeometric study reveals that the craftsmen of the Domus of Salvius used a sophisticated recipe to apply the prized pigment, reserved for elites, in the late 1st and early 2nd centuries.

v - Six newly discovered Bronze Age mines in Spain Through lead isotope and chemical analyses of Scandinavian Bronze Age artefacts, researchers have previously demonstrated that much of the metal likely originated in southwestern Spain.

vi – A study by the UAB demonstrates for the first time how the Romans exploited gold mines in the Pyrenees Evidence of gold mining found in Guilleteres d'All, in Cerdanya

vii – Monumental Roman Forum Discovered Beneath Barcelona Hotel Forces 90-Degree Rewrite of Ancient City Barcino.

viii – Archaeologists Discover 1,600-Year-Old Engraving That Could Push Back Stirrup Use in Europe by Over a Century

ix – A team of archaeologists documents for the first time the direct involvement of the Basque people in the Sertorian War (82–72 BC) through evidence of a military assault in Navarre

x – Did You Know? Ancient Iberian Warrior Tombs Were Reportedly Adorned With Spikes
Aristotle, “Among the Iberians, a warlike race, the tombs of their warriors have little spikes around them showing the number of enemy slain”

xi - Beneath Zaragoza’s Streets, Archaeologists Discover a Roman Bridge That May Have Carried Water Into Caesar Augusta

xii - A complete Bronze Age loom with carbonized wood found in Alicante reveals how textiles were made 3,500 years ago

xiii - Hiker finds 3,000-year-old bull sculpture in Mallorca

The Late Bronze Age relic is only the fourth tauriform discovered on the island.

xiv – The Golden Helmet of Leiro: A Bronze Age Masterpiece Hidden for Millennia on Spain’s Atlantic Coast

xv – A warrior of the steppes in 5th-century Hispania: the first representation of an Alan horseman in the Iberian Peninsula during the fall of the Roman Empire

xvi – New finds reveal daily life of Roman soldiers in Ancient León

i - Findings in Northwestern Spain Confirm the Presence of Roman Elites in the “Utmost Frontiers of the Empire”

ii – Archaeologists Working at Son Fornés May Have Discovered a Roman Long-Lost City on Mallorca

xvii – The Powerful Symbolism of the Celtiberian Hand: A Study Explains Alliances, Honor, and War Trophies

xviii – Western Europe's earliest known mule died 2,700 years ago — and it was buried with a partially cremated woman "The mule shows clear evidence of having been ridden and well-fed, suggesting that it held considerable social value"

xix - Archaeologists Reveal the Gigantic Scale of the Roman “Lapis Specularis” Mines in Segóbriga, the Crystal with Which Tiberius Built the First Greenhouses in History

A multidisciplinary study published in the journal *Geoheritage* reveals that Roman gypsum crystal extractions in Segóbriga (Cuenca) reached more than 30 kilometers of underground galleries, comparable to the great gold and silver mines of Hispania

Portugal

i - From a “Drunken Hercules” to a Watchful Medusa: Roman Mosaics in Portugal Reveal Myth, Power, and Protection

Luxembourg

i - Archaeologists toil to preserve Roman villa site next to roadworks The historic site is located in Schieren, beside land where work will begin later this year to widen the motorway

Germany and Austria

i –

a - First Roman marching camps discovered in Saxony-Anhalt prove Roman advances in the 3rd century AD

b - 1,700-year-old Roman marching camps discovered in Germany — along with a multitude of artifacts like coins and the remnants of shoes

ii – Unlocking the Sacred Landscape of Roman Nida

iii - A hoard of hundreds of Roman-era silver coins and precious metals was recovered in northern Germany, years after it went unreported to authorities.

iv – An amateur archaeologist armed only with satellites and a hunch helped uncover evidence that’s reshaping how historians understand the Roman Empire’s advance into present-day Germany in the third century CE.

v – Animal Offerings and Painted Walls Reveal Secrets of the Ancient Roman Cult Site Nida

vi – A Germanic Batavian Farm from the Roman Imperial Era Discovered in Germany — a Tribe Previously Thought to Have Lived Much Farther West at the Time

vii - Ancient Roman Mithras Temple Discovered in Regensburg Old Town, Revealing Bavaria’s Oldest Mithraeum

viii – Germany, Roman basilica, staircase and altar resurface in basement of Cologne's MiQua

ix – Monumental Roman apse discovered beneath Cologne’s town hall square

x - 2,500-Year-Old Pre-Roman Iron Age Settlement Discovered in Hüllhorst, Germany During Fire Station Construction

xi – The cult of Mithras: Archaeologists find signs of ancient men-only mysterious religion in Germany

xii – Rare Roman Bone Phallus Unearthed in Nijmegen as Museum Opens Forgotten Boxes

xiii – An exceptionally well-preserved Celtic grave assemblage discovered in the great mound of Riedlingen that tomb robbers of the 3rd century BC did not bother to take

xiv – The camp of the first Roman legions settled in Frankfurt is discovered, surprisingly without evidence of battles or confrontations

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